

NAPANEE

NAPANEE, ONT., FR

Mr. Aylsworth brought in the report of the special committee re Lochead and As selstine vs the county, recommending that \$150 be offered Lochead and \$25 to As selstine.

S. W. PRINGLE:

PAINTING AND GRAINING, PAPER HANGING,
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THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO

The office of the Napanee agency of this company, until further announcement, will be in the boot and shoe store of J. W. Anderson. Policyholders please call there until further notice.

R. B. MASTEN,
General Agent, Picton.
W. PHILLIPS,
Agent, Napanee.

8894tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

To whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, who have been carrying on the business of millers for some time at Camden East, under the name and style of Bicknell and Parrott, have dissolved partnership, and that all debts due and accruing due to the said firm have been assigned to the undersigned.

R. F. BICKNELL,

and that he alone is entitled and authorized to collect the same.

Dated at Camden East the 16th day of January, A.D. 1889.

(Signed) B. D. PARROTT,
889c (Signed) R. F. BICKNELL.

C. D. WARFAM, L. D. S.

Graduate of Royal College of Dental Surgeons, On

OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK,

Dundas St., Napanee.

To the people in the County of Lennox and Addington whom he has served in the past he returns his sincere thanks for their favors, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

The new local anesthetic, Hydrochlorate of Cocaine, used. It quite relieves pain in extracting teeth.

Will be absent from the office the first Monday and Tuesday in each month—these being the days of his visits to Tamworth. Rooms at Wheeler's hotel.

He will also be absent from his office in Napanee Monday and Tuesday of each week. 2288ly

TO OUR READERS!

We have made arrangements with the publishers of the COTTAGE HEARTH, Boston, Mass., to offer the Napanee EXPRESS with their magazine this year.

THE COTTAGE HEARTH

Is a well known Family Magazine now in its 14th year, and is a favorite wherever introduced. It has each month music, floral and health departments, latest fancy work, Sabbath reading, Demorest's patterns, approved receipts, household hints and prize puzzles for children.

THIS BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED

Monthly Magazine has among its many

CONTRIBUTORS

Edward Everett Hale, Lucy Larcom, Celia Thaxter, Louise Chandler Moulton, George McDonald, Margaret Deland, Augusta Moore, Rose Terry Cook.

It is a large 34-page elegantly printed magazine, and has attained a large circulation solely on its merits as a family magazine. Its

PRICE, \$1.50 A YEAR,

is very low for such a desirable home magazine but we offer to send it and THE EXPRESS a year to any one, forwarding \$1.50 in cash.

Sample copies sent free on application to F. P. Shumway, Boston, Mass. For further particulars

EXPRESS,

NAPANEE.

9894tf

Napanee Mills.

THE LENNOX AND ADDINGTON Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

is confined exclusively to isolated farm property and is devoted to the interests of the farmers of the counties of Lennox and Addington, Frontenac and East Hastings.

Board of Directors—Messrs. J. B. Aylesworth, M. W. VanLoven, B. C. Lloyd, U. C. Sills, Miles Shorey, and A. C. Parks.

Honorary Directors—D. W. Allison, A. P. VanLoven, J. W. Bell, M. P. James Baker, Jacob Schemerhorn and D. C. Forward, Allen Pringle.

President—John B. Aylesworth, Esq.

Vice-President—B. C. Lloyd, Esq.

Secretary—N. A. Caton, Esq.

Treasurer—Miles Shorey, Esq.

General Agent—J. N. McKim, J. C. McNeill.

Auditors—Ira B. Hudgins and E. L. Percy.

The Board meets at the Company's office on the first Tuesday in each month at 2 P.M.

Napanee Feb. 14th, 1887 2288ly

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to lend money in sum \$400 and upwards on the security of first mortgage, Farm and Town Property

A 6, 6½ & 7 PER CENT. STRAIGHT

No fees nor commission paid by borrower. I am also prepared to buy or sell promissory notes of undoubted security.

Insurance policies granted on nearly all classes of property in first-class Stock Companies at bottom price. First-class farm and isolated property insured at 15c. per \$100 for 3 years.

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c288ly Insurance and Money Lending Agent

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The very best bed in the market, being especially adapted for invalids.

Indispensable—Every house should have at least one.

See samples on Napanee market every Saturday. Send orders direct to

G. N. GARRISON
9893m COLEBROOK.

IN THE MATTER OF SAMUEL McLAUGHLIN,
OF THE TOWN OF NAPANEE, IN THE COUNTY
OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON, GROCER, AN
INSOLVENT.

The said insolvent having made an assignment to me in pursuance of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1887, Chapter 124, in trust for the benefit of his creditors, all persons who are creditors of the said insolvent are hereby notified to send by post prepaid or otherwise deliver to the undersigned at the

COURT HOUSE, IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE, ON
OR BEFORE

Monday, February 25th, 1889

their christian names, surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, verified by affidavit, and in default thereof, and immediately after the said 25th day of February, A. D. 1889, the assets of the said insolvent will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given as above required and this notice being given under the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1887, chapter 10, sec. 36 the undersigned will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

O. T. PRUYN,

Sheriff County Lennox and Addington,
Dated Napanee, Jan 21st, '89 889d ASSIGNEE

Mr. Aylsworth brought in the report of the special committee re Lochead and Asselstine vs the county, recommending that \$150 be offered Lochead and \$25 to Asselstine, each party to pay their own cost.

On motion it was received and adopted.

Mr. Parks brought in the report of the special committee re treasurer's sureties, to the effect that the county were secured by a mortgage for \$15,000 on Mr. Parrott's real estate, and also held his bond for a similar sum.

On motion it was received and adopted.

The statement of the treasurer re county rate due, cash on hand, etc., was again brought up.

On motion it was ordered filed.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Thomson, that the following gentlemen be appointed a deputation to wait upon the Dominion Government, in order to lay before them the memorial from the council with reference to the railway debentures of the village of Newburgh, viz: The warden and Messrs Jas Reid, Lapum, Parks and Sexsmith. Carried.

Mr. Baker brought in the report of the county property committee.

On motion the council went into a committee of whole on the report. Mr Baker in the chair. The committee rose and the chairman reported the adoption of the report with amendment.

On motion the report of the committee of whole was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Reid, that T. H. Waller's accounts for gaol and court house supplies, rendered this session, and amounting to \$62.84, and \$40.38, respectively, be both referred to the special committee to which was referred Mr. Waller's account for \$156.93 for registry office supplies. Carried.

On motion the council adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

Fifth Day.

The council met at 10 a. m., pursuant to adjournment, the warden in the chair.

Members all present. Minutes of yesterday read and confirmed.

Mr. Reid introduced a By-law to repeal By-law No. 111, appointing L. A. Wheeler County Game Inspector.

On motion it was read a first time.

This By-law stands until the March session by consent.

A communication from Messrs. Morden & Wilson in re Lochead vs. the county, was read.

Moved by Mr. Parks, seconded by Mr. Lapum, that the warden be authorized to sign orders, in favor of the plaintiffs in the suits of Lochead & Asselstine vs. the county, for the amount recommended to be paid them, by this special committee, in case they accept said amounts in settlement. Carried

Mr. Fowler addressed the council on behalf of the fishermen, and asked the council to assist in having the size of the mesh of the net used in catching white fish reduced.

Moved by Mr. Lapum, seconded by Mr. Baker, that, after hearing Mr. Fowler respecting a petition to the Hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries, asking that the Dominion Government take into consideration the advisability of reducing the size of the mesh from 5½ to 4½ inches for the purpose of enabling them to net white and other fish on the north shore of Lake Ontario: Therefore be it resolved that this council fully endorse the prayer of said petition, and that a deputation composed of the warden and Messrs. Jas. Reid, Lapum, Parks and Sexsmith, be appointed to assist in presenting the said petition to the government, and press for its approval, and that a copy of this resolution be attached to the said petition, and that the warden and

THE EXPRESS

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Garrison Geo 11 feb 90

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FRIDAY, FEB. 1, 1889. VOL. XXVIII, No. 9.

clerk be authorized to sign on behalf of this corporation. Carried.
Mr. Roblin brought in the report of the committee on education and printing.
On motion the council went into committee of whole on the report, Mr. Roblin in the chair. The committee rose and the chairman reported the adoption of the report without amendment.
On motion the report of the committee of whole was adopted.
This report recommended the payment of certain accounts for printing, and stationery; that \$800 be granted to the Napanee High School, and \$225 be given to Newburgh High School; and that the County printing be given, as last year. T. S. Henry tendered for a portion of the printing, but the committee ignored his tender, and stated that THE EXPRESS and Beaver were doing the work satisfactory and at reasonable rates.
On motion the council adjourned until 1.30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Council resumed at 1.30, the warden in the chair.
Members all present.
Moved by Mr. Sweetnam, seconded by Mr. L. Wagar, that whereas, J. S. Miller, M.P.P., deems it necessary for this council to send a deputation of one or two of its members to Toronto, in order to strengthen him in laying before the local government the needs of the colonization roads in the rear of this county, resolved, that such a deputation be sent.
Moved in amendment by Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Derbyshire, that this council memorialize the provincial government to repair or rebuild what is known as the Claire river bridge; also expend such amounts of money on the colonization roads in the rear of this county, as will put them in a fit state of repair for public travel, and the warden and clerk sign and forward the same. Lost.
The original motion was declared carried on the following division:
YEAS—Messrs. Ball, Baker, Bryden, Filson, Jackson, Roblin, James Reid, H. Reid, Sweetnam, Thomson, L. Wagar, J. H. Wagar—12.
NAYS—Messrs. Aylsworth, Allison, Carson, Derbyshire, Fraser, Hinch, Lapum, Parks, Sexsmith, Wees—10.
Mr. Baker brought in the second report of the county property committee.
On motion it was received and adopted.
Moved by Mr. James Reid, seconded by Mr. Ball, that Messrs. Sweetnam, Bryden and L. Wagar be a deputation to go to Toronto to assist Mr. Miller, M.P.P., in re grants to Claire river bridge and the colonization roads in this county.
Moved in amendment by Mr. Derbyshire, seconded by Mr. Allison, that Mr. Sweetnam be appointed as a delegate.
Moved in amendment to the amendment by Mr. Lapum, seconded by Mr. Sexsmith, that Messrs. Sweetnam and Bryden be the deputation. Lost.
The amendment was also put and lost.
The original motion was then put and declared carried.

THE FARMERS' INSTITUTE. ELECTION OF OFFICERS FOR 1889.

County Council Reform Dealt With.
The annual meeting of the above Institute was held in the council chamber on Saturday last at two o'clock. The gathering was much larger than usual, and an increased interest on the part of the farmers was clearly manifested.
After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, Mr. C. W. Neville, of Ernestown, was appointed associate auditor with Ira B. Hudgins, of Richmond, and they, after carefully examining the treasurer's books, submitted the following report:
RECEIPTS.
Balance on hand from last audit.....\$16 75
Government Grant.....25 00
Members' subscriptions.....16 20
Total.....\$57 95
DISBURSEMENTS.
Paid out as per vouchers.....\$20 10
Balance on hand.....\$37 85
On motion the auditors report was adopted.
The election of officers for 1889 was then proceeded with, the following being declared elected:
President—A. J. Dunbar.
Vice-President—Ira B. Hudgins.
Secretary—M. Bogart.
Treasurer—W. N. Doller.
Directors—U. Sills and W. N. Doller for Napanee; I. B. Sills and H. Vankoughnett for Richmond; C. W. Neville, B. E. Aylsworth and M. Empey for Ernestown; Ira Pringle and J. C. Carscallen for North Fredericksburgh; Wm. Phippen for South Fredericksburgh, and F. C. Bogart for Adolphustown.
Auditors, Alexander Rose and M. Empey.
Allen Pringle and M. Bogart were appointed delegates to the Central Farmers' Institute, to be held in Toronto on February 5th, 6th and 7th. The delegates desired an expression of opinion on some of the matters to be dealt with by the Central Institute, and considerable discussion followed on the questions of statute labor, county council reform and doing away with township shows. It was finally moved by C. W. Neville, and seconded by H. Vankoughnett, that we as an Institute approve of the present system of statute labor, and instruct our delegates to the Central Institute to advocate its retention; that township shows be done away with, and that the number of representatives to the county council should be greatly diminished. Carried.
The secretary opened a discussion on the merits of ensilage and the silo as advocated in Mr. Pringle's paper at the public meeting, stating that the whole was one of storage and feeding; thatists failed to find any more matter in ensilage than in the risk of preserving food in this way, and if the temperature did not reach

A PROTEST IN NORTH FREDERICKSBURGH.

Reeve Parks, [the Subject of the Proceedings—Edward Baird Again.
For some days rumors have been current, that the election of Reeve Parks of North Fredericksburgh, was to be protested, but by many, the rumors, were not believed. Mr. Parks has fought many a hard battle in and for that township, and certainly deserves better treatment than being given him at the hands of some of its electors. On Tuesday last, all doubt about proceedings being taken, were set at rest by Messrs Preston & Ruttan, as solicitors for the well known Edward Baird, applying for leave to introduce a motion to test the validity of the election of Irvine Parks as Reeve of North Fredericksburgh.
The motion will be returnable before Judge Wilkison, who will fix a time for the hearing of the evidence.
We understand that the usual charges of bribery and corruption are alleged.
Mr. Parks will fight the protest to the end, as he believes it to be started through spite and jealousy at his receiving eleven votes for the wardenship last week.
Since the above was written we have been informed that a mistake had been made in the proceedings, so that the papers have not yet been served. However, Mr. Ruttan is our authority for stating that the protest is under way.

A Sad Death.

We clip the following account of the sad death of Frank A. Brooks, from the Gravelle (Illinois) Mercury, of January 12th. Mr. Brooks was the son of Mrs. John O. Martin, of Bell-rock, in the county of Adair, to whom our heartfelt sympathy goes out:
One of those sudden, fatal casualties causing a feeling of horror to steal into the hearts of strong men and bringing the living heedless man face to face with the certainty of death, was announced in the violent death of Frank A. Brooks at the new mill on last Monday morning at about nine o'clock.
Mr. Brooks was a foreman for Todds & Stanley of St. Louis, and was superintending the fitting up of the mill.
The heavy fly wheel of the engine was being lowered into the engine room through the door in front of the boiler by means of ropes and pulleys, and by the slipping of the wheel or some of the ropes it took an unexpected plunge and fell against the boiler, the rim catching the unfortunate man's head between it and the iron plates at the front of the boiler, literally crushing out his brains.
The skull was crushed temple
rib gling
bone did

putation. Lost.

The amendment was also put and lost.

The original motion was then put and declared carried.

YEAS.—Messrs. Ball, Baker, Bryden, Filson, Lapum, Roblin, Jas. Reid, H. Reid, Sweetnam, Thomson, L. Wagar, J. H. Wagar.—12.

NAYS.—Messrs. Aylsworth, Allison, Carson, Derbyshire, Fraser, Jackson, Hinch, Parks, Sexsmith, Weese.—10.

Mr. Jas. Reid brought in the report of the special committee in re T. H. Waller's account.

On motion the council went into committee of whole on the report, Mr. James Reid in the chair.

The committee rose and the chairman reported the adoption of the report with amendment.

On motion the report of the committee of whole was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Sweetnam, seconded by Mr. Jackson, that John Cheetham receive \$1.50 per day for services as messenger this session. Carried.

A communication from the county registrar was read asking for a caretaker for the registry office.

On motion it was ordered filed.

Moved by Mr. Ball, seconded by Mr. Bryden, that the clerk be instructed to officially notify the several county officials that if they order any repairs or supplies of any nature or kind whatsoever, on account of the county, without an order from either the clerk or chairman of a committee, that they will be held personally responsible for the payments of the accounts for such repairs or supplies. Carried.

Mr. Lapum brought in the report of the finance committee.

On motion it was received and adopted.

On motion the minutes of to-day were read and confirmed.

On motion the council adjourned until the second Tuesday in March next.

Dr. Meacham on Prohibition,

Dr. Meacham, M. P. P. for Lennox, addressed the Prohibition meeting held in the Toronto Pavillion last Sunday afternoon.

The following account of his speech appeared in the Globe of Monday last: Dr. Meacham, a man also of medium build, with brown eyes and beard, a high forehead and spots of rosy red on either cheek, was the next speaker. His voice was earnest and his arguments emphasised by the movements of his hands as he, too, told of the struggles of Prohibition along the concession lines of Lennox. Abstinence, he said, benefited not only the man who practised it, but his family and State. Abstinence was an individual gain. He pointed out many cruelties and absurdities in the present licensing law. He was willing to do all in his power to make the license law more stringent, and his opinion was, that for second or third offences against it, the offender's license ought to be taken away. He believed that the reverses of last year in Scott Act counties, would really advance Prohibition by showing people the difference between the results of the prohibitive and licensing laws. His idea was that the next move should be to pass a Provincial law and then go to the Dominion. It would, he thought, be a good thing to have two columns on the ballots at Dominion elections, in which electors might vote for or against Prohibition without regard to party. This would give the country's voice on the matter and keep it before the people.

Look Out For It.

If you are troubled with a cold or cough, however light the attack, look out for it, do not allow it to settle on the lungs: break up the cough by loosening the tough phlegm with Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam.

ists failed to find any more

matter in ensilage than in the risk of preserving food in this very great; if the temperature did not reach 125° or exceed 122°, the product was sour, turpid food, and the danger of feeding mouldy ensilage was very great, and productive of disease to the stock; that he failed to discover this new truth, that the value of fodder is governed by the amount of water in it; that Prof. Robinson cautions the farmer against expecting too much from the silo, it does not add anything to the material preserved in it, and all it can do is to enable farmers to reduce the bulky part of the cattle feed.

Mr. Evans, of Ernesttown, produced a sample of ensilage just taken out of his silo, sweet, succulent and nutritious, and will at the next meeting, state his plan of silo and mode of preservation.

In the event of Mr. Pringle being unable to attend the Central, Mr. Neville was selected to go in his place.

In addition to receiving the report of the delegates at the next meeting, Mr. Neville was requested to prepare a paper on the breed of cattle best adapted for the general farmer in this county. Criticism will not be wanting, as much difference of opinion exists.

The meeting adjourned until Saturday February 23rd, at half-past one o'clock, in the council chamber, Napanee.

Better Than Ever.

It did seem as though the seedsmen outdid themselves last year in the line of elaborate catalogues, but here comes Vick's Floral Guide for 1889, from Rochester N. Y., better than all previous issues. "Better" hardly expresses it—rather, we should say, far superior. It has been changed in every respect; new cuts, new type, enlarged in size (opening like an old fashioned singing book); contains three elegant lithographs (8x10½ inches) of Roses, Geraniums and Melon and Tomato; besides a very fine plate of the late James Vick and his three sons who now own and manage this large business. These features must make the Floral Guide valuable to their many thousands of customers in this country.

We also notice that Vick returns to the plan started by the founder of the business years ago, of offering cash prizes at the State Fair. One would think they were a little out of their heads to offer to the public such a work as the Guide free, for that is what it amounts to, when they say it will be sent on receipt of fifteen cents, and that a certificate good for fifteen cents worth of seed, will be returned with the Guide.

Napanee Cemetery Company—Annual Meeting.

The shareholders of the Napanee cemetery company met in the council chamber on Monday afternoon at two o'clock. The following were elected directors for the year 1889:

A. L. Morden, M. W. Pruyn, Geo. Cliff, Wm Miller, James Perry, Edward Roberts, R. G. Wright, P. Embury, John Webster.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors, George Cliff was elected President, A. L. Morden, Vice-President, and John Webster, Secretary-Treasurer.

On motion George Cliff, James Perry and John Webster were appointed a committee of management for the ensuing year.

A. L. Morden and P. Embury were appointed auditors, after which the meeting adjourned.

—Subscribe for THE EXPRESS, the leading local paper in this section. Only \$1.00 per annum

The Board town, held its evening last, the present, A. L. Morden, and W. N. Doller.

The minutes of the last meeting of the retiring board were read and confirmed.

On motion A. L. Morden was appointed chairman of the Board.

Moved by Mr. Doller, seconded by Mr. Morden, that James Emerson be appointed sanitary inspector, and that the council be asked to confirm the appointment. Carried.

The Board decided to meet on the fourth Monday of each month, the meetings to be held at half-past seven o'clock in the evening, except during the months between April and November, when the meetings will be held at eight o'clock.

The Board announced their intention of rigidly enforcing the provisions of the Public Health Act, after which they adjourned.

County Convention.

A few well known temperance men held an informal meeting in Napanee on the 30th inst. The petition for the repeal of the Scott Act and the duty of the temperance electorate were considered at some length. After mature deliberation it was on motion resolved to call a county convention to be held in the town hall, Napanee on Thursday Feb. 7th at 1.30 p.m. for the purpose of deciding on a line of action in view of the petition for the repeal of the Canada Temperance Act. All temperance men are hereby notified and invited to attend.

A. B. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

Confederation Completed at Ontario Business College, Belleville.

The arrival of Mr. Fred Green from Summerside, Prince Edward Island, at Ontario business College, rounds off Confederation. Every province and territory in the Dominion has now been represented, including Newfoundland. Mr. G. O. Mayer, from Bermuda, has also arrived. Students from the following countries and provinces are in attendance at this time. Barbados, Bermuda, Montana, California, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec and every part of Ontario. In all 21 states and provinces have been represented.

MARRIED.

ALLISON—LOYST.—By the Rev. J. C. Ash assisted by Rev. W. H. Young, on the 23rd inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Roderick Allison, to Miss Maggie, eldest daughter of James L. Loyst.

DIED.

PAISLEY.—At Napanee, on Friday 25th Jan. 1889, Nathaniel F. Paisley, aged 31 years and 7 months.

BORN.

FRINK.—At North Fredericksburgh, on January 29th 1889, Sarah Frink aged 86 years.

SEXSMITH.—At Selby, on the sixteenth day of November, the wife of David R. Sexsmith of a son.

HARWOOD.—At South Fredericksburgh, on January 24th inst., Susannah Harwood aged 83 years 11 months.

A Great Chance.

By special arrangements with the publishers of TORONTO SATURDAY NIGHT and CANADIAN FIRESIDE WEEKLY, we are enabled to offer both those valuable journals together with ours at the following remarkable low rates: \$3.25 per year 789d

"ROUGHING IT IN THE BUSH."

"Come here, Susanna, and tell me what has been buried here. It looks like the tail of a dog."

She might have added, "Of my dog." Murder, it seems, will out. By some strange chance, the grave that covered the mortal remains of Chowder had been disturbed, and the black tail of the dog was sticking at.

"What can it be?" said I, with an air of perfect innocence. "Shall I call Jenny, and dig it up?"

"Oh, no, my dear; it has a shocking smell, but it does look very much like Chowder's tail."

"Impossible! How could it come among my peas?"

"True. Besides, I saw Chowder, with my own eyes, yesterday, following a team; and George C—— hopes to recover him for me."

"Indeed! I am glad to hear it. How these mosquitoes sting. Shall we go back to the house?"

While we returned to the house, John, who had overheard the whole conversation, hastily disinterred the body of Chowder, and placed him in the same mysterious grave with Tom and the pig.

Moodie and his friend finished logging-up the eight acres which the former had cleared the previous winter; besides putting in a crop of peas and potatoes, and an acre of Indian corn, reserving the fallow for fall wheat, while we had the promise of a splendid crop of hay off the sixteen acres that had been cleared in 1834. We were all in high spirits, and everything promised fair, until a very trifling circumstance again occasioned us much anxiety and trouble, and was the cause of our losing most of our crop.

Moodie was asked to attend a bee, which was called to construct a corduroy-bridge over a very bad piece of road. He and J. E—— were obliged to go that morning with wheat to the mill, but Moodie lent his yoke of oxen for the work.

The driver selected for them at the bee was the brutal M——y, a man noted for his ill-treatment of cattle, especially if the animals did not belong to him. He gave one of the oxen such a severe blow over the loins with a handspike that the creature came home perfectly disabled, just as we wanted his services in the hay field and harvest.

Moodie had no money to purchase, or even to hire, a mate for the other ox; but he and John hoped that by careful attendance upon the injured animal he might be restored to health in a few days. They conveyed him to a deserted clearing, a short distance from the farm, where he would be safe from injury from the rest of the cattle; and early every morning we went in the canoe to carry poor Duke a warm mash, and to watch the progress of his recovery.

An! ye who revel in this world's wealth, how little can you realize the importance which we, in our poverty, attached to the life of this valuable animal! Yes, it even became the subject of prayer, for the bread for ourselves and our little ones depended greatly on his recovery.—We were doomed.

After nursing him in and for weeks, we da

This was something gained, and off we set.

It was so dark in the bush, that our dim candle looked like a solitary red spark in the intense surrounding darkness, and scarcely served to show us the path.

We went chatting along, talking over the news of the evening, Hector running on before us, when I saw a pair of eyes glare upon us from the edge of the swamp, with the green, bright light emitted by the eyes of a cat.

"Did you see those terrible eyes, Moodie?" and I clung, trembling, to his arm.

"What eyes?" said he, feigning ignorance. "It's too dark to see anything. The light is nearly gone, and, if you don't quicken your pace, and cross the tree before it goes out, you will, perhaps, get your feet wet by falling into the creek."

"Good Heavens! I saw them again; and do just look at the dog."

Hector stopped suddenly, and, stretching himself along the ground, his nose resting between his forepaws, began to whine and tremble. Presently he ran back to us, and crept under our feet.

Just at that critical moment the wick of the candle flickered a moment in the socket, and expired. We were left, in perfect darkness, alone with the bear—for such we supposed the animal to be.

My heart beat audibly; a cold perspiration was streaming down my face, but I neither shrieked or attempted to run. I don't know how Moodie got me over the creek. One of my feet slipped into the water, but expecting, as I did every moment, to be devoured by master Bruin, that was a thing of no consequence. My husband was laughing at my fears, and every now and then he turned towards our companion, who continued following us at no great distance, and gave him an encouraging shout. Glad enough was I when I saw the gleam of the light from our little cabin window shine out among the trees; and, the moment I got within the clearing I ran, without stopping until I was safely within the house. John was sitting up for us, nursing Donald. He listened with great interest to our adventure with the bear, and thought that Bruin was very good to let us escape without one affectionate hug.

"Perhaps it would have been otherwise had he known, Moodie, that you had not only killed his good lady, but were dining sumptuously off her carcass every day."

The bear was determined to have something in return for the loss of his wife. Several nights after this, our slumbers were disturbed, about midnight, by an awful yell, and old Jenny shook violently at our chamber door.

"Master, master, dear!—Get up wid you this moment, or the bear will destroy the cattle intirely."

Half asleep, Moodie sprang from his bed, seized his gun, and ran out. I threw my large cloak round me, struck a light, and followed him to the door. The moment the latter was unclosed, some calves that we were rearing rushed into the kitchen, closely followed by the larger beasts, who came bellying headlong down the hill pursued by the bear.

It was a laughable scene, as shown by that paltry tallow candle. Moodie, in his night-shirt, taking aim at something in the darkness, surrounded by the terrified animals; old Jenny, with a large knife in her hand, holding on to the white-skirts of her garment, making outcry loud enough to drive away all the wild beasts; the

His wretched followers with the hope of gain, Feel in his bosom the immortal fire That bound a Wallace to his country's cause, And bade the Thracian shepherd cast away Rome's galling yoke; while the astonished world—

Rapt into admiration at the deed—Paused, ere she crush'd, with overwhelming force,

The man who fought to win a glorious grave?

The long-protracted harvest was at length brought to a close. Moodie had procured another ox from Drummer, by giving a note at six months date for the payment; and he and John E—— were in the middle of sowing their fall crop of wheat, when the latter received a letter from the old country, which conveyed to him intelligence of the death of his mother, and of a legacy of two hundred pounds. It was necessary for him to return to claim the property, and though we felt his loss severely, we could not, without great selfishness, urge him to stay. John had formed an attachment to a young lady in the country, who, like himself, possessed no property. Their engagement, which had existed several years, had been dropped, from its utter hopelessness, by mutual consent. Still the young people continued to love each other, and to look forward to better days, when their prospects might improve so far that E—— would be able to purchase a bush-farm, and raise a house, however lowly, to shelter his Mary.

He, like our friend Malcolm, had taken a fancy to buy a part of our block of land, which he could cultivate in partnership with Moodie without being obliged to hire, when the same barn, cattle, and implements would serve for both. Anxious to free himself from the thralldom of debts which pressed him sore, Moodie offered to part with two hundred acres at less than they cost us, and the bargain was to be considered as concluded as soon as the money was forthcoming.

It was a sorrowful day when our young friend left us; he had been a constant inmate in the house for nine months, and not one unpleasant word had ever passed between us. He had rendered our sojourn in the woods more tolerable by his society, and sweetened our bitter lot by his friendship and sympathy. We both regarded him as a brother, and parted with him with sincere regret. As to old Jenny, she lifted up her voice and wept, consigning him to the care and protection of all the saints in the Irish calendar.

For several days after John left us, a deep gloom pervaded the house. Our daily toil was performed with less cheerfulness and alacrity; we missed him at the evening board, and at the evening fire; and the children asked each day, with increasing earnestness, when dear E—— would return.

Moodie continued sowing his fall wheat. The task was nearly completed, and the chill October days were fast verging upon winter, when towards the evening of one of them he contrived—I know not how—to crawl down from the field at the head of the hill, faint and pale, and in great pain. He had broken the small bone of his leg. In dragging, among the stumps, the heavy machine (which is made in the form of the letter V, and is supplied with large iron teeth) had hitched upon a stump, and being swung off again by the motion of the oxen, had come with great force against his leg. At first he was struck down, and for some time was unable to rise; but at length he contrived to unyoke the team, and crawled partly on his hands and knees down the clearing.

What a sad, melancholy evening that was! Fortune seemed never tired of playing us some ugly trick. The hope which had so

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The whole
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the few acres of wheat we had to reap were close to the barn, and we carried the sheaves thither by hand; old Jenny proving an invaluable help, both in the harvest and hay-field.

Still, with all these misfortunes, Providence watched over us in a signal manner. We were never left entirely without food. Like the widow's cruise of oil, our means, though small, were never suffered to cease entirely. We had been for some days without meat, when Moodie came running in for his gun. A great she-bear was in the wheat field at the edge of the wood, very busily employed in helping to harvest the crop. There was but one bullet, and a charge or two of buckshot, in the house; but Moodie started to the wood with the single bullet in his gun, followed by a little terrier dog that belonged to John E— Old Jenny was busy at the wash-tub, but the moment she saw her master running up the clearing and knew the cause, she left her work, and snatching up the carving knife, ran after him, that, in case the bear should have the best of the fight, she would be there to help "the master." Finding her shoes incommode her, she flung them off, in order to run faster. A few minutes after came the report of the gun, and I heard Moodie halloo to E—, who was cutting stakes for a fence in the wood. I hardly thought it possible that he could have killed the bear, but I ran to the door to listen. The children were all excitement, which the sight of the black monster, borne down the clearing upon two poles, increased to the wildest demonstrations of joy. Moodie and John were carrying the prize, and old Jenny, brandishing her carving-knife, followed in the rear.

The rest of the evening was spent in skinning, and cutting up, and salting the ugly creature, whose flesh filled a barrel with excellent meat, in flavor resembling beef, while the short grain and juicy nature of the flesh gave to it the tenderness of mutton. This was quite a Godsend, and lasted us until we were able to kill two large fat hogs, in the fall.

A few nights after, Moodie and I encountered the mate of Mrs. Bruin, while returning from a visit to Emilia, in the very depth of the wood.

We had been invited to meet our friend's father and mother, who had come up on a short visit to the woods; and the evening passed away so pleasantly that it was near midnight before the little party of friends separated. The moon was down. The wood, through which we had to return, was very dark, the ground being low and swampy, and the trees thick and tall. There was in particular, one very ugly spot, where a small creek crossed the road. This creek could only be passed by foot-passengers scrambling over a fallen tree, which in a dark night, was not very easy to find.

I begged a torch of Mr. —; but no torch could be found. Emilia laughed at my fears; still, knowing what a coward I was in the bush of a night, she found about an inch of candle, which was all that remained from the evening's entertainment. This she put into an old lantern.

"It will not last you long; but it will carry you over the creek."

ma; ; old Jenny, with a large knife in her holding on to the white-skirts of her garment, making outcry loud enough away all the wild beasts of the
— in a state of audity.
master, dear! don't tempt the ill-conditioned crathur wid charging too near; think of the wife and the childer. Let me come at the rampaging baste, an' I'll stick the knife into the heart of him."

Moodie fired. The bear retreated up the clearing, with a low growl. Moodie and Jenny pursued him some way, but it was too dark to discern any object at a distance. I, for my part, stood at the open door, laughing until the tears ran down my cheeks, at the glaring eyes of the oxen, their ears erect, and their tails carried gracefully on a level with their backs, as they stared at me and the light, in blank astonishment. The noise of the gun had just roused John E— from his slumbers. He was no less amused than myself, until he saw that a fine yearling heifer was bleeding, and found, upon examination, that the poor animal, having been in the claws of the bear, was dangerously, if not mortally hurt.

"I hope," he cried, "that the brute has not touched my foal!" I pointed to the black face of the filly peeping over the back of an elderly cow.

"You see, John, that Bruin preferred veal; there's your 'horsey,' as Dunbar calls her, safe, and laughing at you."

Moodie and Jenny now returned from the pursuit of the bear. E— fastened all the cattle into the back yard, close to the house. By daylight he and Moodie started in chase of Bruin, whom they tracked by his blood some way into the bush, but here he entirely escaped their search.

THE BEARS OF CANADA.

Oh! BEAR me from this savage land of BEARS,

For 'tis indeed UNBEARABLE to me;
I'd rather cope with vilest worldly cares,
Or writhe with cruel sickness of the sea.

Oh! BEAR me to my own BARE land of hills,*

Where I'd be sure brave BARE-legg'd lads to see—

BEAR cakes, BARE rocks, and whiskey stills,
And BARE-legg'd nymphs to smile once more on me.

I'd BEAR the heat, I'd BEAR the freezing air
Of equatorial realm or Arctic Sea,
I'd sit all BARE at night, and watch the Northern BEAR,

And bless my soul that he was far from me.

I'd BEAR the poor-rates, tithes, and all the ills—

John Bull must BEAR, (who takes them all, poor sinner!

As patients do when forced to gulp down pills,

And water-gruel drink in lieu of dinner).

I'd BEAR the BARENESS of all barren lands
Before I'd BEAR the BEARISHNESS of this;
BARE head, BARE feet, BARE legs, BARE hands,

BEAR everything, but want of social bliss.

But should I die in this drear land of BEARS,
Oh! ship me off, my friends, discharge the sable wearers,

For if you don't, in spite of priests and prayers,

The BEARS will come, and eat up corpse and BEARERS.

* The Orkney Isles.

J. W. D. M.

CHAPTER XX.—THE OUTBREAK.

Can a corrupted stream pour through the land

Health-giving waters? Can the slave, who lures

partly on his hands and knees down the clearing.

What a sad, melancholy evening that was! Fortune seemed never tired of playing at some ugly trick. The hope which had so long sustained me seemed about to desert me altogether; when I saw him on whom we all depended for subsistence, and whose kindly voice ever cheered us under the pressure of calamity, smitten down helpless, all my courage and faith in the goodness of the Divine Father seemed to forsake me, and I wept long and bitterly.

The next morning I went in search of a messenger, to send to Peterborough for the doctor; but though I found and sent the messenger, the doctor never came. Perhaps he did not like to incur the expense of a fatiguing journey, with small chance of obtaining a sufficient remuneration.

Our dear sufferer centried with assistance, to bandage his leg; and after the first week of rest had expired, he amused himself with making a pair of crutches, and in manufacturing Indian paddles for the canoe, axe-handles, and yokes for the oxen. It was wonderful with what serenity he bore this unexpected affliction.

Buried in the obscurity of the woods, we knew nothing, heard nothing of the political state of the country, and were little aware of the revolution which was about to work a great change for us and for Canada.

The weather continued remarkably mild. The first great snow, which for years has ordinarily fallen between the 10th and 15th of November, still kept off. November passed on; and as all our firewood had to be chopped by old Jenny during the lameness of my husband, I was truly grateful to God for the continued mildness of the weather.

On the 4th of December—that great day of the outbreak—Moodie was determined to take advantage of the open state of the lake to carry a large grist up to Y—'s mill. I urged upon him the danger of a man attempting to manage a canoe in rapid water, who was unable to stand without crutches; but Moodie saw that the children would need bread, and he was anxious to make the experiment.

Finding that I could not induce him to give up the journey, I determined to go with him. Old Wittals, who happened to come down that morning, assisted in placing the bags of wheat in the little vessel, and helped to place Moodie at the stern. With a sad, forboding spirit, I assisted to push off from the shore.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Currency in Venezuela.

In Venezuela all manner of makeshifts have been resorted to for supplying a "circulating medium." In Guanta, for example, the people have absolutely no money, and when they wish to purchase a few necessities they steal coconuts by "the dark of the moon," and hand them over to the traders in exchange for the supplies they require. This free-and-easy custom became so universal and alarming that, in order to protect the few who raise the fruit, the Alcaldi of the District of Guanta was obliged to issue a decree which probably has not a parallel in financial circles. He has lately prohibited the use of coconuts as money, and threatened with condign punishment all traders who may receive them as such.

So unsatisfactory is the cable communication with Australia that the English papers announce the laying of a new line over part of the distance as the service is constantly interrupted by volcanic eruptions and other causes. The new line will be over a thousand miles in length. The repeated troubles over these old routes all tell in favor of the Pacific project, in which Canada is interested.

YOUNG FOLKS.

THE GOLDEN RULE.

BY JOHN IMBIE, TORONTO.

Speak a kind word when you can—
Kind words cost but little,
This is far the better plan—
Human hearts are brittle;
Life is all too short for strife—
Peace and love are golden,
For they serve to lengthen life—
So say sages olden!

Let us lend a helping hand
To a weary brother,
Are we not a pilgrim band
Bound to one another?
Our reward shall greater be
When we get to heaven,
If to duty faithfully
We have daily striven!

Life to us is like a school
Where our good behavior
Should be as "the golden rule"
Taught us by our Saviour:—
"Do to others as you would
That they should do to you;"
Then shall you be truly good,
And life's regrets be few!

THE HOUSE THAT HILDA BUILT

It was one summer day, and the sun was just going down. Hilda Benson—she was twelve years old—believes she will always remember it, because all the world around her was very beautiful the few moments she stood looking at the wide sea and the crimson-tinted clouds. Sky Island, on a headland of which she stood, seemed to have drifted away off on the bosom of the ocean to a place where there was never any noise except the lapping of the sea on the rocks, and the flapping of the fishermen's sails.

"O Tom!" she said to her brother, clasping her hands impulsively, "O Tom! I think it is splendid, and I am just as happy as I can be. I wish I could do something good."

Tom was stretched out on the grass reading a sea tale. He looked up at her wonderingly.

"Be a good little girl then, and go get me an apple," he suggested. He always called her a little girl because he was fourteen years old.

"I wish I could do something good," she continued, "something I could think about the last thing before I go to sleep, when I wake in the night, and when I get up in the morning."

When Hilda recalls that beautiful afternoon three years ago she remembers very well how it made her feel, and what she said. And she can tell an interesting story about what happened afterwards, and what she really did do.

She and her brother had come to sky Island with their Aunt Margaret to pass the summer. But she had no idea that visiting that out-of-the-way place would ever make any difference in the lives of three small boys among the fishermen. She was a generous little girl with the money her father and Aunt Margaret often gave her; she would have given those boys a share of that money to help them buy better clothes, for they looked very poor compared with the boys she was used to, and she would have helped them in any way she could. But she would have been very much surprised if any one had told her how much she had to give that was not money. It came about in this way. Seth Cropper

and I will get our Aunt Margaret to buy some books for you to study."

Seth and Andy and Piper went to work with a will to fix the old boat-house so it might be a place good enough for Hilda to enter. They swept and scrubbed it clean. Then they built at one end a seat with a canopy of hemlock boughs for her to sit on. Two or three of the fishermen lent them lanterns to hang up on the rafters to light the place. About dark, an old fisherman named Todgers, with a wooden leg, looked in to see what the boys were doing.

"Seems to me you lads have tackled a new reckonin', and are on a new tack, hey?" he said, rubbing his stubby chin.

"Well, I guess so, uncle," Seth answered. "We're pointing for something better'n a school of fish just now."

"You take my advice, and don't reef any sail whilst there's a fair wind." Uncle Todgers went on. "Just keep yourself braced right up for every whiff you can get."

Tom and Hilda were on hand by the time they were expected. They brought reading-books and spelling-books with them, and began as though they had kept school all their lives. But they had never attempted to teach before, and Tom soon discovered that it took a great deal of patience. Seth and Piper and Andy tugged at the short sentences in the readers for two hours harder than they had ever worked at anything.

"If we can only succeed in making them read the way we can read, Tom, I shall be ever so happy," said Hilda, when they had finished the evening, and were going across the Island in the moonlight.

"We'll try," Tom answered. "And I think they ought not to forget you in a hurry, if we do. I shouldn't have thought of teaching them, Hilda, if it had not been for you."

"You are good to help me, Tom," Hilda replied, "and I shall not forget you all my life."

Seth and Andy and Piper stood still and silent, watching them until they had disappeared in the shadow of thick trees that screened the moonlight.

"Look here, fellows," said Seth, soberly; "I move that we make a compact right on this spot this moment to get those books so as we can read them straight from cover to cover before that little girl and her brother leave the Island."

"So be it," said Piper solemnly. I'm agreed."

"So say we all of us," asserted Andy. And they struck hands.

It was the middle of June when the school was begun, and it was the last of September when Aunt Margaret signified to Tom and Hilda that it was time to go back to their city home. They had taught the three boys more than three months and they could all read. Seth could even write a little, and he promised to write a letter to Hilda every week to let her know how they progressed. Hilda looked for the letters with eagerness; and three or four times she got a long letter which Seth and Piper and Andy had written together, telling all the news at the Island. Once they wrote that a great snow storm had buried the Island in snow. Another time they told about an illustrated book which Seth had received from a gentleman who sent him the five-dollar bill, and what fun they had had reading it together during the winter evenings. In the spring time came a letter that had important news. Sky Island was going to have a regular school-house built, like the one at the village on the mainland. Seth and Piper and Andy, with Uncle Todger's help, had brought the thing to pass.

"That is a surprise!" said Aunt Margaret.

"I would not have believed they could do it," Tom added.

"Oh, I am so glad!" said Hilda.

Resolves for

Of course we all want to make resolutions on New Year's day, and break them before the week is over. Most of us do; but if we look into the matter closely, we will find that we do not make them in the right spirit when they are so easily broken. In the first place, we must study ourselves, our faults and limitations, and then make such resolutions as we see will be most helpful to us to correct these, looking to One who alone is able to help us keep them.

As I am writing to women, I propose to tell them of a code made by a friend of mine, in January, 1887. She is a farmer's wife, with several children, and was a very Martha among women, "careful and troubled about many things." I will quote from her letter, which may help some of you:

"I was fast working myself into that narrow bed which must form our last rest. It was one eternal round of washing, ironing, cleaning, sewing, sweeping and baking. One day when I was fluting the ruffles of my little girls' aprons, I happened to reflect upon the probable future of my little ones if I should be taken sick or die. Probably I was then overtired, for one or other of these catastrophes seemed to be at that moment imminent. That night after I went to bed I framed in my mind a set of resolutions which I afterward wrote out. They were, that I would lie down daily, if only for fifteen minutes. That one afternoon in the week, in winter at least, I would devote to the exchange of ideas with the outer world—I would see some friend, either in her home or mine. That three evenings in the week, in winter at least, I would read aloud, with, or without, the children—that is, sometimes for their benefit, and sometimes for my own.

"Now, in order to do this, the work must be lessened somewhere. First, I left off every ruffle and tuck from garments, little and big. This saved both sewing and ironing. Flannels, plain underclothing (and we soon had no other) were brought from the line on wash day, as soon as dry, folded neatly and hung on the horse to air without taking an iron to them at all. I have since learned that it is considered better not to iron sheets, as it takes off the sweet smell of newly washed linen. If such things are hung up straight, and then not jammed in a wad in a basket to lie over night preparatory to 'sprinkling,' there are few wrinkles that cannot be rubbed out with your two hands. Wash day remained a necessary evil, but I saved washing in every way possible. Little squares of white oilcloth were laid under the children's plates, and in summer when the men were afield, and clotting was necessarily more soiled, a long strip of this material was laid upon either side of the table. Pies, which had been on our table daily, became a rarity; cake, still more rare. Think of the saving of labor that this sacrifice meant, and my husband says it has been no sacrifice, but that on the contrary he thinks doing without these dainties has given him a new lease of life. Baking day, which once with its doughnuts and pies had been my busiest day, now became my day of leisure—comparative leisure, for I still do not luxuriate in idleness. The children are merrier and happier, because I can give them more time. My husband is more pleased, because he says I do not now look overworked, and, altogether, we are satisfied with my resolutions."

My friend could not easily have kept these resolutions without the co-operation of her husband, and, in the name of overburdened womanhood, I ask the husbands who read the "American Agriculturalist" to be in this matter a helpmeet to their wives.—[Alice Chittenden.]

But she would have been very much surprised if any one had told her how much she had to give that was not money.

It came about in this way. Seth Cropper had been expecting a letter every day since Tom and Hilda had been rowed over to the Island by him. He had told them all about it, and talked about it and talked of it every time they went to the post-office on the mainland in his boat. That afternoon after Hilda had watched the sun go down, Seth came up from the wharf with the letter in his hand.

"It's come," he said. "Here it is, sure's I'm born."

"Oh! I'm ever so glad," Hilda answered.

"What does he say?" asked Tom closing his book.

The letter was from a gentleman who had recently been visiting the Island in a yacht, and it contained a crisp five-dollar bill. Seth unfolded the letter, and showed them the money; but he grew very red and confused when Tom asked again what the gentleman had written.

"You read it aloud, Miss Hilda," he requested. "I guess you can read it better'n I can."

Hilda read it. The gentleman said he sent the money to help Seth get a new boat. He advised him to be a better boy than he had been, to stop swearing, and to try very hard to learn to read and write.

"Why, I'll teach you to read, if you want me to!" said Hilda, the moment she had finished reading.

"Will you? Do you really mean it in a solemn earnest?" Seth asked, pleased and redder than ever. "I'll do anything to learn, if you will, and I'll row you over to the village for nothing whenever you say so."

Hilda said of course she meant what she said, and she would agree to teach him every day.

Seth had never felt so ashamed of his ignorance as he did now. That night he found a couple of his cronies, Piper Smith and Andy Tarbox, down on the wharf fishing by the light of a brush fire. He confided to them that the little city girl was going to teach him reading and writing, and he meant to turn over a new leaf in the future.

"Look here, Andy; perhaps she'll teach you and Piper, if you ask her," Seth said in a burst of enthusiasm.

"I wouldn't dare to ask her," said Andy.

"Nor" I, put in Piper. "They ain't like us, that little city girl and her brother. He's awful big feeling, that fellow."

"You just, wait, then," said Seth, "and I'll ask her myself."

"We might take the old boat-house up here, put in some benches, and make a regular school-house of it, hey?" suggested Andy.

"That's what I'll tell her," Seth declared.

"Mebbe she knows we never have any school on the Island, summer or winter, and have to go over to the mainland for everything we learn."

"We'd know how to read and write like other folks, of course, if 'twasn't for that," said Piper; "if we didn't have to go to the mainland and get thrashed by those village fellows."

"Well, I'll ask her, anyhow," Seth declared again.

And he did ask her the first chance he got the next day. He explained that Andy and Piper did not know even as much as he himself, and that they were very anxious to share his advantages. To his surprise, not only Hilda seemed glad to help him and the other boys, but Tom, who was rather "stuck up," said he would help also.

"We'll teach the three of you down in the boat-house every evening after you get through your work," said Tom. "Hilda

garet.

"I would not have believed they could do it," Tom added.

"Oh, I am so glad!" said Hilda.

When Uncle Todgers found out from Seth that the little city girl and her brother were coming to the Island to pass another summer, he declared that the new school-house should be dedicated the day they arrived. All the fishermen on the island agreed with him, and the carpenters and painters made haste to get the little building completed.

One bright June morning Tom and Hilda stood on the shore of the mainland rather bewildered. There was a large fishing-smack, gayly decorated with flags, waiting to take them and their aunt over to the Island. Seth, Piper, and Andy were on board, and so was Uncle Todgers. Everybody was delighted to see them, and the boys were dressed specially for the occasion.

"There's going to be a big time this afternoon," Seth whispered to Tom.

"Going to have a festival," whispered Piper, slyly. "Everybody's folks has got something ready,—cake, mince-pies, ice-cream, everything."

By three o'clock the brand-new little school-house was crowded. It looked as though every soul on the Island was on hand. Uncle Todgers sat on the platform with Tom and Hilda on his right and left. As soon as it could be made quiet, he stood up on his wooden leg, and made a speech, telling everybody how much they owed to Tom and his little sister.

"Mebbe the little girl didn't know how much she was doing when she did what she could to help these boys," he said; "and mebbe the girls and boys here don't know what good they can do hereafter by using what they learn for the good of others; but I want everybody to take notice from the example that's now before them."

Tom and Hilda hardly knew what to say. Before they went to bed that night they stole out, went to the cliff, and took another look at the school-house to make sure it was a fact.

Talking Dolls.

And now Mr. Edison has invented a genuine talking doll. He calls it a Dollphone. He puts a little phonograph with a clock-work accompaniment, in the doll's back, and by pressing a spring the doll will say:

"I love you, mamma; I love you dearly, mamma; but I am tired and sleepy now. Please put me in my little bed," or something else equally astonishing. The reporter of the Chicago "Tribune" visited Mr. Edison and saw these wonderful dolls. He says:

"Mr. Edison wound up a brunette doll, with jet black curls and sparkling brown eyes. The doll started off at a brisk rate with the following:

Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
How I wonder what you are,
Up above the world so high,
Like a diamond in the sky.

Another doll-baby sang in a sweet, childish treble "Rock-a-bye Baby on the Tree Top" all the way through with good expression and without a false note. She sang it quite loudly, too, so that any one could have heard her across a moderate-sized room. Still another sang a pretty German song. It is so constructed that phonograph cylinders are interchanged, and new sets of sentences may frequently be introduced into the toy's talking machine.

There is a good field for missionaries at Tuscumbia, Miller county, Missouri, where there has not been a church building of any kind in 40 years.

womanhood, I ask the husbands who read the "American Agriculturalist" to be in this matter a helpmeet to their wives.—[Alice Chittenden.]

SMALLPOX SOARE.

Cases all Round Detroit—A Student at Ann Arbor Down.

DETROIT, Jan. 26.—Health Officer Duffield says there is smallpox all round Detroit, and the infection could easily be carried in paper money. He asked for authority to request the banks to have their tellers vaccinated. Comptroller Moran knew of a case of infection from paper money. The health officer was given power to notify the banks of the danger.

ANN ARBOR, Jan. 26.—A student in the School of Pharmacy in the university named Dally had a light attack of smallpox and has been removed to the pest house. He was vaccinated in New York the same day he was exposed, so his attack will not be serious. The case is making quite a scare, however, and everybody is getting vaccinated.

LANSING, Jan. 26.—Dr. Baker says that the State Board of Health has information of outbreaks of smallpox at seven different places in the State—Albia township, Presque Isle county, one case; Deerfield township, Lenawee county, five cases; Dundee, one case; Azalia, Monroe county, fourteen cases; Lansing, two cases; Detroit, two cases; Cheboygan, three cases.

Is Stanley Alive?

Henry M. Stanley, accompanied by nine hundred men, started from Yambuza, on the Congo, on the 23d of June, 1887, for the relief of Emin Bey. His objective point was Wadelai. The distance in a straight line is about 560 miles, but the region being unknown and the impediments frequent the journey probably aggregated 750 miles. Stanley expected to make twelve miles a day, and join Emin in August, and be back in November. This was rather too sanguine, however, for the average rate of Stanley's march in 1876, from Zanzibar to Victoria Nyanza, was only six miles a day. But, even with the full allowance for interruption, a long time has elapsed. One year and six months have gone and his fate is unknown.

Is Stanley dead? The question is the subject of a valuable symposium in the December number of the "North American Review." The writers are Lord Wolseley, President Daly, of the American Geographical Society, and James M. Hubbard and Dr. Franz Boaz, two authorities on African exploration. General Wolseley says, "I feel convinced that he has reached Emin Pasha." He further declares that the circumstances "strengthen the assumption that Stanley and the White Pasha are one and the same person." He continues: "As far as one can gather from all we have learned from Zanzibar, the country between it and Emin Pasha's headquarters, has been so disturbed by this war that no news or messengers have been allowed to pass through the line of contending tribes. It is not only that we have no news of Stanley since last November, but neither have we had any from Emin. To me it is quite evident that we shall hear of both at the same time, and I believe it will be to the effect that Stanley reached Emin about the end of last year. Upon reaching Wadelai it is certain that Stanley would give his men a rest. The four experts all believe that Stanley is alive. Let us hope that the conclusion is correct.—[Baltimore American.]

Fur enters largely in coats made by ladies' tail.

MAGGIE'S WAITING.

The Story of a Girl's Faithful Love—Peace at Last.

"When I'm a man you shall have a proper horse, and not a thing like this," he said grandly.

"Perhaps we shan't play together then, though," she answered.

"Oh, yes, we shall," he said thoughtfully.

"You know," he added patronizingly, "I may marry you—that is, if you are pretty, and can spin a peg-top, and don't funk jumping a ditch, or do stupid things that are of no use at all."

"Perhaps I shan't want you to marry me," she replied scornfully. "I should like to marry a soldier."

"I shall be a soldier, and you are sure to want me to marry you," he said with decision, and she believed him, and from that day forth she considered the matter settled. And when many a year later he told her, laughingly, that he was only a poor soldier, and must marry an heiress or remain on foreign service all his life, she was not very uneasy, for she felt sure that then he was only joking.

They had many a talk and walk together ere the first spell of foreign service came. Alic Granger's uncle lived next door to Maggie Dunlop's parents, and as her father was an invalid, and her mother was wholly engrossed in attending upon him, the goings-out and comings in of that young lady were not subject to the amount of attention they might otherwise have received. The consequence was that when Alic Granger came (as he did at every available opportunity) to Porlock to visit his remarkably well-off uncle, he beguiled his time away by talking with pretty Maggie Dunlop, until he also beguiled her heart away.

"I have got some news for you, Maggie," he said, one day, about eighteen months after he had gained his commission. "Guess what it is." They were walking along the green lanes of Porlock, listening to the ceaseless murmur of the sea, as at intervals they had walked and listened ever since they could remember, at any rate, for she was six years younger than her former playfellow.

"You are going to be promoted," she said.

"Promoted, you little goose! No one ever gets promoted in the British army. Guess again."

"You are going to marry an heiress," there was a lump in her throat as she said it.

"Wrong again; no inestimable young person with green eyes, a turn-up nose, susceptible heart, and fifty thousand a year has turned up yet. But it's something nearly as good. I'm ordered to China."

"Oh, Alic!" she gasped and burst into tears. It was very foolish of her, but then she was only sixteen, and had not yet acquired the praiseworthy art of concealing her feelings.

"Why, whatever are you crying for?" he asked, and kissed away her tears. He'd kissed her ever since she was five, and thought no more of it than if she had been his sister, or the cat, excepting perhaps that it was nicer—which it was, no doubt. "I shall be away only five years at most, and when I come back I'll bring you a pigtail and an ivory toothpick, and a whole lot of things, and—"

"Yes," she said, listening attentively.

"But then you'll be a young woman—I forgot—and 'out,' and all that sort of thing, and won't condescend to speak to a poor lieutenant; you will have all the squires and fox hunters about the place at your feet."

a day, and thought herself sarcastic, and always said nasty things to people who did not dare say them back again. But Maggie had not much to do with any of the family but her three little pupils, and was quite contented with her school-room, and liked to read quietly of an evening, and seldom went into the drawing-room after dinner, as she was invited to do; and Maria was glad of this, for there were often guests in the drawing-room who would have admired the pretty governess more than would have been agreeable to the heiress.

So Alic Granger went to China, and Maggie waited hopefully enough for a letter, but six months passed and none came. "Perhaps it takes longer for a letter to get here from China," she thought, knowing about as little about the means of transit and the time it took as if the Celestial city had been in the moon. But a year passed and no letter came.

"Perhaps he's ill, or it's miscarried," she said tearfully, half wondering if it could be possible that a Chinese heiress had turned up, and that was the real reason of Alic's silence. Poor little Maggie! She was very miserable about him, for a girl frets and fumes and worries herself about her first sweetheart more than about twenty after ones all put together, even though she may not really love him half so well as any of them. And she could not satisfy herself by making inquiries of the well-off uncle next door, for he had let his house and the paddock, and betaken himself to Cannes in order to live the longer. At last the brilliant thought struck her that she'd write to Alic, and she did, and then—for Maggie was getting older—pride stepped in and would not let her send her letter. Two years passed, and never a word. "It's too bad," she said bitterly, and wondered ruefully if he really had married a wife with a pigtail. And the days and the months went by, and Maggie journeyed on into womanhood, but no word or sign came from Alic Granger, and at last she gave him up altogether.

One evening, when Maggie had been about a year at Woolwich, and she was sitting alone in her school-room, as usual, for her pupils had just said good-night and been delivered up to the tender mercies of their nurse, Miss Patterson walked in, very much dressed, and rather flushed and excited.

"Miss Dunlop," she said, "we shall have a few friends this evening, and I know one or two of them like an impromptu dance; will you be ready to come into the drawing-room and play if we should want you?"

"I fear I can not play dance music very well; I never keep time," said Maggie.

"Yes, I feared so, and thought I would come and tell you, so that you might practice for an hour or two till after dinner," and she sailed out of the room, evidently considering the matter settled; and Maggie, after relieving her feelings by making a few elegant grimaces after her retreating form, meekly proceeded to practice the "Mabel Waltz" and the "Flick and Flock Gallop." Then she put on her shabby black evening gown, and stuck a spray of white flowers into her golden hair, and waited patiently for a summons, hoping she would wait in vain. It very soon came, and with a roll of music under her arm, a flush on her innocent, frightened face, and a scared, almost hunted expression in her eyes, she descended and timidly opened the drawing-room door, and then stood still for a moment staring in astonishment at the scene before her. There sat the heiress, with an eager, pleased expression on her face, and leaning over her, talking and laughing, and more handsome than ever, and sunburnt and soldier-looking, was Alic Granger. There was no mistaking him. The color rushed to

fiddling at an emerald ring which Maggie had never noticed on her finger before. "Of course, Mr. Granger is so very, very intimate here, that we should never misunderstand anything he did—" she suddenly dropped the ring and proceeded to look for it; it had rolled to Maggie's feet and she picked it up and handed it back. "Thank you," the heiress said; "I don't know what Mr. Granger would say if I told him I'd tried to lose it already." Maggie's heart stood still. Then he had given her that ring! "We are going out with him this morning," she added, and with a gracious smile that froze poor Maggie, she disappeared.

Then Maggie went into her own little room, the one place she had in the world entirely to herself, and cried till her eyes were red and her head ached.

The lessons did not progress that morning. Maggie was thinking of Alic, who was no doubt strolling about the common, listening to the band and making love to the heiress. The children were more than usually stupid, too, and all the world seemed upside down, and all its ways turned crooked. Suddenly, at about twelve o'clock, just when Maggie was in the middle of expounding as best she could the eccentricities of the French grammar, there was a knock at the school-room door. "Come in," she said. The door opened, and there stood before her astonished eyes the form of Alic Granger, and behind him was a man, evidently his servant, with a box on his shoulders.

"All right, Tim, put it down; that's right; now be off. There, I've brought the curiosities round, Maggie; I thought you'd like to see them."

"Oh, what will Mrs. Marshall and Miss Patterson say?" said Maggie in consternation.

"Nothing to you for the next half-hour or so, for I have just seen them safely on their way to Woolwich, and thought I should just get a quiet chat with you. My dears," he said, turning to Maggie's wide-eyed, open-mouthed pupils, "I'm sure you'd like to be let off your lessons, so I'll let you off for half-an-hour; run along, my little dears," and he opened the door for them and shut it after them.

"Oh Alic!" she said in ear and trembling.

"Oh, Maggie!" he answered mimicking. "What did you mean by going away from Porlock, and not leaving any address?"

"I couldn't help it, and you never wrote," she answered helplessly.

"No, I never write letters; don't know how to spell enough. But I have been hunting for you all over the place, and never dreamt of finding you here. Now we'll unpack the box; I had it opened before I came, so it's only fastened by a lock."

"But, Alic, they'll never forgive me."

"Never mind, it doesn't matter, because if you are good I'll take you away next week. Besides, they'll forgive me anything. I saved the colonel's life when he was in Hong Kong—at least, so he says. There, now, what do you think of these for fighting with? Got them at Java on purpose for you, and he held up a pair of heathenish looking clubs and brandished them over her head, and then proceeded to pull out the rest of the contents of the box and to decorate the schoolroom with them. "There's Mr. Buddha, and there's—why, what's the matter, Maggie?"

"Nothing; only you will get me into dreadful trouble—you will indeed. Miss Patterson came in this morning and scolded me for talking to you last night."

"Never mind, she was only jealous," he laughed. "Now tell me how soon you can leave here."

"What for?" she asked innocently.

"Why, you haven't forgotten that we agreed to get married when I came back."

The bad-tempered aunt received her niece

very graciously when she found she was going to marry well the following week. It is amazing how fond people are of rich relations, even though the riches concern them little personally. As for poor Mrs. Dunlop, she could have jumped for joy, only she was too old for such violent exercise.

"Pray, miss, what are you laughing to yourself about?" asked Alice the day before their wedding day.

"Nothing, Alice, only when you were away I used to think sometimes that perhaps you'd married a Chinese heiress with a pig-tail.

"The sort of thing you would think," he said, grandly; "as it is, you see, I am going to marry a little girl without a pig-tail; and I am very happy, my darling—are you?"

"Very, very," she said; and she was.

The Raisin Craze in California.

Our fourth crop of alfalfa has just been harvested (Nov. 1st.) and the fields are now starting up green and luxuriant for the winter pasturage. There has been no frost yet, or rain. The sun shines brightly, and the temperature is delightful. The raisin packers are still busily at work, and long trains, carrying nothing but raisins, are sent out weekly from this San Joaquin valley to Eastern markets. It is estimated that the vineyards of California will have put in market before the close of the present year 1,500,000 boxes of raisins at \$2 a box, \$3,000,000; 40,000 tons of table grapes at \$30 a ton; \$1,200,000; 50,000,000 gallons of wine at 20 cents, \$10,000,000; 1,500,000 gallons of brandy at \$1.40, \$210,000—aggregating \$16,300,000, an income of over \$100 per acre for the estimated 150,000 acres of vines now under cultivation. There will be many hundred acres set to raisin grapes about Hanford the coming winter and spring, in addition to the large vineyards put out last spring and those already in bearing. There is nothing more pleasing to the eye than a twenty, or forty, or eighty-acre vineyard, with its straight and seemingly endless rows of verdant growth, from which are peeping the monstrous clusters of ripening Muscats. F. H. Jewett, our leading raisin-packer, tells me it is a poor vineyard that will not yield thirty pounds of Muscats to the vine, and that the yield is oftener forty pounds and frequently fifty. Thus it will be seen that an acre of 400 or more vines will yield from 12,000 to 20,000 pounds to the acre of green fruit. A shrinkage of two-thirds is allowed in drying, making the raisin yield per acre from 4,000 to 6,000 pounds and over per acre.

Every one is after land, and every one, when he gets land, is after raisins. Ministers, bankers and all—no one is exempt from the land and raisin craze. Rev. Mr. Motherall, pastor of the Presbyterian church here, has a raisin vineyard four years from setting, and was offered \$120 an acre last August for the grapes upon the vine before being picked,—which he refused. After they were made into raisins he was offered five cents a pound, the estimated crop being 4000 pounds per acre, which offer he also refused. If he packs them, he expects to receive ten cents a pound, which will yield him the very satisfactory sum of \$400 per acre. Nothing delighted him more the past season than to take callers through his vineyard, lifting up the vines and pointing out the huge clusters. He thinks some of them were fully as large as the famous "grapes of Eschol." S. E. Biddle, a banker, tells me he refused an offer of \$300 an acre for the raisins from his five-year old vineyard, and expects by packing and selling, direct to the packers, to realize much more. Of course the margin between the prices obtained for grapes on the vine and the packed product is not clear profit

The Ladder of St. Augustine.
Saint Augustine! well hast thou said,
That of our vices we can frame
A ladder, if we will but tread
Beneath our feet each deed of shame!

All common things, each day's events,
That with the hour begin and end,
Our pleasures and our discontents,
Are rounds by which we may ascend

The low desire, the base design,
That makes another's virtues less;
The revel of the ruddy wine,
And all occasions of excess;

The longing for ignoble things;
The strife for triumph more than truth;
The hardening of the heart, that brings
Irreverence for the dreams of youth;

All thoughts of ill; all evil deeds,
That have their root in thoughts of ill;
Whatever hinders or impedes
The action of the nobler will;—

All these must first be trampled down
Beneath our feet, if we would gain,
In the bright fields of fair renown,
The right of eminent domain.

We have not wings, we cannot soar;
But we have feet to scale and climb,
By slow degrees, by more and more,
The cloudy summits of our time.

The mighty pyramids of stone
That wedge-like cleave the desert airs,
When nearer seen, and better known,
Are but gigantic flights of stairs.

The distant mountains, that uprear
Their solid bastions to the skies,
Are crossed by pathways, that appear
As we to higher levels rise.

The heights by great men reached and kept
Were not attained by sudden flight,
But they, while their companions slept,
Were toiling upward in the night.

Standing on what too long we bore,
With shoulders bent and downcast eyes,
We may discern—unseen before—
A path to higher destinies.

Nor deem the irrevocable Past
As wholly wasted, wholly vain,
If, rising on its wrecks, at last
To something nobler we attain.

—LONGFELLOW.

Mystery.

BY JOHN IMBIE, TORONTO.

Oh, Life! thou art a mystery!
Each living soul a history
Of hopes and fears,
Of joys and tears,—
An ever-present mystery!

Oh, death! thou art a mystery!
Who knows thy after-history?
From heaven or hell
None come to tell
The living of thy mystery!

Oh, Life beyond! Oh, mystery!
We yet shall know thy history,—
So live each day
That come what may
Our souls shall fear no mystery!

Oh, God! Thou art a mystery!
Thy love a world's history,—
In wonder we
Shall worship Thee
And Thou shalt love all

Insensurable.

HATS AND BALDNESS AGAIN.

A New Discussion of a Familiar Topic.

The habit of wearing warm covering on the head is not of recent date, the armies of Europe, for instance, no inconsiderable number of men, with heads close cropped, have worn for a long period warmer and heavier headgear than the modern dwellers in cities, without the same tendency of baldness, says W. C. Gouinlock in the *Builder*. Nor are the heavy fur coverings of northern races incompatible with luxuriant hair. It is also difficult to understand what injury can result from close cutting, *per se*. The growth is in the hair follicle, and in it alone; there is no vital connection between the hair outside the scalp and within; it is usually cut closest at the back of the head and neck, where baldness never occurs. Would not close cutting rather stimulate the growth by exposure of the scalp? Such at least is the popular belief. So, too, with indoor life. Women, who ought to show it most, whether in the home or in the factory, are never bald as men are; on the contrary, it is most common with men in good circumstances, as Mr. Eaton's statistics show, men who spend a larger proportion of their daytime in the open air than the indoor worker.

I believe the common form of baldness is due entirely to the kind of hat that is worn, principally to the high hat and the hard felt hat but also to any other head covering that constricts the blood vessels which nourish the hair bulbs. To have a clearer understanding of this, we must remember that the scalp is supplied with blood by arteries at the back, sides and front of, and lying close to, the skull, which diminish in size by frequent branching as they converge toward the top of the head. They are in a most favorable position to be compressed, lying on unyielding bone and covered by thin tissue. Consider what effect must be produced by a close fitting, heavy rigid hat; its pressure must lessen to a certain extent the flow of arterial blood, and obstruct to a greater extent the return of the venous; the result being a sluggish circulation in the capillaries around the hair follicles and bulbs, a consequent impairment of nutrition, and final atrophy. This pressure is not trivial or imaginary, as any one will admit who has noticed the red band of congestion on the forehead when a hard hat is removed after moderate exercise.

DAZED BY THE LIGHT

How Birds at Sea are Destroyed by the Lighthouses.

The attraction of lighthouses for birds is a very curious phenomenon. It is said that just before the Charleston earth-quake all the lighthouses along the coast as far north as Cape May were enveloped by clouds of agitated birds. Many wonderful scenes are witnessed at the lighthouses on some parts of the British coasts during the seasons of migration. Sometimes when the moon is suddenly hidden by a bank of clouds the lanterns of the lighthouses are the point to which the stream of migrants hasten, and where, in a confused, fluttering throng, they beat against the glass.

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...a banker, tells me he refused an offer of \$300 an acre for the raisins from his five-year old vineyard, and expects by packing and selling, direct to the packers, to realize much more. Of course the margin between the prices obtained for grapes on the vines and the packed product is not clear profit. There are the pickers to pay, and trays and boxes to buy, all of which aggregates considerably. Yet every owner of a large vineyard will do well to make his own raisins, and by careful and honest assorting and packing he will soon build up an enviable reputation and a paying market for his individual product.

It is claimed that ten acres of California orchard and vineyard will afford a family of five persons a living, and a neat margin at the end of every year. A gentleman not far from where I live has eleven acres, mainly in apricots, peaches, nectarines and raisin-grapes. Through the winter and early spring he prunes his trees and vines, plows the ground and puts everything in "apple pie" order; in May he cuts and dries his apricots; in June, July and August the early and late peaches and nectarines; in September he picks his first crop of grapes and dries them into raisins; in October his second crop, and in November finishes packing and marketing the whole, thus pleasantly and profitably rounding out the year with a saving of \$1,200 to \$1,500 above expenses. E. H. BARBER, Tulare Co., Cal.

The Result of a Dream.

There was once a mechanic in Bristol, England, whose name was Watts. He was by trade a shotmaker. Watts had to take great bars of lead and pound them out into sheets of thickness about equal to the diameter of the shot he desired to make. Then he cut the sheets into little cubes, which he rolled in a revolving barrel until the corners were worn off from the constant friction. The Chicago Mail thus relates the rest of the story:—

Watts, after an evening spent with some jolly companions at the alehouse, went home and turned into bed. He dreamed that he was out again with the "boys." They were all trying to find their way home when it began to rain shot. Beautiful globules of lead, polished and shining, fell at his feet.

In the morning when Watts awoke he remembered his dream, and wondered what shape molten lead would take in falling a distance through the air. At last he carried a ladle full of the hot metal up into the steeple of the Church of St. Mary of Redcliffe, and dropped it into the moat below. Descending he took from the bottom of the shallow pool several handfuls of perfect shot, far superior to any he had ever seen. Watt's fortune was made, for he had conceived the idea of the shot-tower, which has ever since been the only means employed in the manufacture of the little missiles so much used in war and sport.

Good Reasons for Non-Resistance.

Freedwoman Lizzie, a good servant, was married to an unworthy husband, and made complaint of his unkindness. One of the young ladies of the American family in which she served, desirous of knowing how she happened to be so married, asked her about the love-making and courtship. "Lizzie, what on earth did Watt say to you to make you marry him?" "Law, Miss Sallie," answered Lizzie, "you know I couldn't make no answer to Watt when he come co'tin' of me, 'cause Watt's educated! And he got some on his words out de jogsity and some out de dicshunary. And co'se you know, Miss Sallie, I couldn't make no 'sistance to Watt."

Emperor William has written a very friendly letter to the Czar.

Thy love a world's history,—
In wonder we
Shall worship Thee
And Thou shalt solve all

Inseparable.

EARNEST E. LEIGH, TORONTO.

The bee may fly from the flower,
The leaf may fall from the tree;
But nothing in sunshine or show'r,
Can sever my heart from thee!

The harp may forget its music,
The fountain may lose its spray,
The star may wander erratic;
But never from thee I'll stray!

The curl may droop on the forehead,
The light may forsake the eye;
The blooming cheek may grow pallid,
But affection cannot die!

My heart cannot leave its treasure;
"Send the body if fate will;
O'er mountain, valley and river,"
We are undivided still!

The Coming of His Feet.

In the crimson of the morning, in the whiteness of the noon,
In the amber glory of the day's retreat,
In the midnight, robed in darkness, or the gleaming of the moon,
I listen for the coming of His feet.

I heard His weary footsteps on the sands of Galilee,
On the temple's marble pavement, on the street,
Worn with weight of sorrow, faltering up the slopes of Calvary
The sorrow of the coming of his feet.

Down the minster-aisles of splendor, from betwixt the cherubim,
Through the wondering throng, with motion strong and fleet,
Sounds His victor tread, approaching with a music far and dim—
The music of the coming of His feet.

Sandaled not with shoon of silver, girdled not with woven gold,
Weighted not with shimmering gems and odors sweet
But white-winged and shod with glory in the Tabor-light of old—
The glory of the coming of His feet.

He is coming, O my spirit! with His everlasting peace,
With His blessedness immortal and complete
He is coming, O my spirit! and His coming brings release,
I listen for the coming of His feet.

Petticoat government in the municipality of Oskaloosa, Kansas, seems to have turned out a great success. After an experience of six months under the benign and impartial sway of the new regime the citizens, it is said, find reason to congratulate themselves on the step they took with fear and trembling when they elected to the Council a woman mayor and five women councillors. Until the ladies made their appearance at the Council Board Oskaloosa had been a singularly disorderly and immoral place. Now everything but churches, drug stores and hotels have to be closed from Saturday night till Monday morning, and the laws and ordinances are administered with strict impartiality, contractors' rings have been demoralized and broken up, "dead-heads" banished, and the illegal sale of liquor stamped out. Kansas is now willing to enter its petticoat government for a prize, and back it for money against any municipal government in the world.

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...compass by the brilliant light. Ducks and geese are traveling with gold crests, and swallows, starlings and finches are flying side by side with gulls and waders. Warblers and herons scatter scientific classification to the winds and fraternize with swans and goat-suckers and larks. Falcons and owls appear to lose all propensity for preying on their companions in misfortune. As soon as the weather clears and the moon shines forth once more the birds appear to get on their track again, and the feathered hosts are gone as suddenly as they came. These migratory movements lend bird-life its greatest charms in Autumn.

A Plan That Works Well.

"Brown, I don't see how it is that your girls all marry off as they get old enough, while none of mine can marry."

"Oh, that's simple enough. I marry my girls off on the buckwheat straw principle."

"But what is that principle? I never heard of it before."

"Well, I used to raise a good deal of buckwheat, and it puzzled me to know how to get rid of the straw. Nothing would eat it and it was a great bother to me. At last I thought of a plan. I stacked my buckwheat straw nicely and built a high rail fence around it. My cattle, of course, concluded that it was something good, and at once tore down the fence and began to eat the straw. I dogged them away and put up the fence a few times, but the more I drove them away the more anxious they became to eat the straw. After this had been repeated a few times the cattle determined to eat the straw, and eat it they did, every bit of it. As I said, I marry my girls off on the same principle. When a young man that I don't like begins calling on my girls I encourage him in every way I can. I tell him to come often and stay as late as he pleases, and I take pains to tell the girls that I think they'd better set their caps for him. It works first-rate. He don't make many calls, for the girls treat him as coolly as they can. But when a young fellow that I like comes around, a man that I think would suit me for a son-in-law, I don't let him make many calls before I give him to understand that he isn't wanted around my house. I tell the girls, too, that they shall not have anything to do with him, and give them orders never to speak to him again. The plan always works first-rate. The young folks begin to pity each other, and the next thing I know they are engaged to be married. When I see that they are determined to marry I always give in and pretend to make the best of it. That's the way to manage it."—[Wasp.]

The problem of aerial navigation has been solved to the extent that progress can be made by Renard & Krebs' machine against a fourteen mile breeze. This was effected by a motor of 1,100 pounds weight and ten horse power. Commandant Renard has now perfected a motor of the same weight developing fifty horse power, and with this he expects to produce a speed of 62 miles an hour. In two months the whole apparatus will be complete and a trial will be made from the workshop at Calais. If it is successful there will be another invasion panic in England, the reaction from which ought to overcome the opposition to the Channel tunnel scheme.

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The Napanee Express.

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, FEB. 1, 1889.

ANNEXATION NOT DESIRABLE.

While our neighbors across the line are making buncomb resolutions, in the shape of offers to take Canada into the American union, no doubt led thereto in the belief, that, where there is so much smoke there must be some fire, we may well call a halt to some Canadian journals, who are continually calling every man and every paper in the Dominion who advocates Unrestricted Reciprocity, "Traitor and Annexationist." We say this tirade of abuse is misleading the Americans, because they see the ablest journals and the greatest of our statesmen, as well as the agricultural interests, (the latter class composing about 75 per cent. of the Dominion) strenuously advocating Unrestricted Reciprocity, at the same time the 35 per cent. tariff loyalist are denouncing them as annexationist. No wonder the American thinks the country ripe for annexation, but we can tell our neighbors there are a good many substantial reasons why we do not want any such arrangement.

First. - Because our political institutions are dissimilar and irreconcilable. Ours is a limited monarchy, in the traditions and benefits of which we have been educated to believe, lies the pathway to the greatest development of national character and national greatness. Slow, perhaps, but sure. Theirs is a republic, composed of different states, having interests antagonistic to ours, and embracing within their bounds elements of discord, which may yet rend them assunder.

The system of electing their chief magistrate is such as no Canadian could be brought to tolerate. We do not desire to have every fourth year a blank, or as our neighbors style it, an off year. Besides waste of time, there is the farther waste of a fabulous amount of wealth in the ever increasing cost to the country of a presidential contest.

Second. - The social problems yet to be solved in the United States, makes the connection undesirable. We mean the absorption or extinction of the negro race in the Southern States. We admit the wonderful powers of assimilation or absorption of the American people, and freely

Postmaster-General Haggart denies the report that he has recommended the adoption of a two-cent letter rate. The Kingston News will please publish another editorial, taking back all of the praise bestowed on Mr. Haggart for doing a thing which he says he has not done. The majority of tory organs are so willing, whenever opportunity offers, to deal out a lot of flattery to the parties who distribute government pap, that it really is refreshing when they run against a denial as the News has done in this case.

By reference to the county council proceedings it will be seen that they have appointed a deputation to go to Ottawa to try and have Newburgh relieved from her railroad debt. We do not know what course the government will pursue, but if they have ever granted such relief, certainly they ought to do so in the present instance. Newburgh has fared badly, and the plucky inhabitants of that village ought to be aided in every possible way, in their efforts to regain their former position. We understand that a deputation will also be sent from the municipality itself, and we hope that the united efforts of the village and county councils will prove successful.

The local Conservative organ last week devoted considerable space to abusing the editor of THE EXPRESS, and lauding I. F. Aylsworth. Our stock of billingsgate is not so large as is that of the Beaver scribbler, so we will not attempt to reply in that way. In fact we are so surprised at the Beaver having a pronounced opinion on any subject, that we are quite willing to overlook the language used in expressing that opinion. That paper certainly owes Mr. Aylsworth a great deal, as reparation for having published his alleged portrait and what purported to be a sketch of his life, just before the recent election, and we presume that they were but doing what they believed to be their duty in coming to his defence last week.

In last weeks issue of the Beaver their correspondent from Beaver Lake made an uncalled for and unwarrantable attack on Rev. B. F. Stratton, of Tamworth. The attack was all the more contemptible as a portion of it was made over the shoulders of Rev. Mr. Garbutt. We are at a loss to know what the Beaver or its correspondent hopes to gain by pursuing such a disgraceful course, but we can assure them that Mr. Stratton is too well and favorably known, not only on his own circuit but throughout the county, to be damaged by any such insulting attacks. In a preceding issue of the same journal, Mr. P. F. Carscallen came in for a contemptible slur from the same correspondent. We do not know who the writer is, but this we do know, that he or she could easily find better employment, than in contributing spiteful and malicious attacks on estimable people, to a journal ready to fill its columns with anything regardless of right or decency.

The action of the county council last week in only giving the Napanee High School a grant of \$300 is deeply to be regretted.

At the present time nearly ninety pupils from the county are in attendance at the Napanee school, necessitating a very large outlay on the part of the local school

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

FORMALLY OPENED for BUSINESS

Changes in the Cabinet - The Mover and Seconded of the Address.

On Thursday afternoon of last week promptly at three o'clock, Lieutenant Governor Sir Alexander Campbell, formally opened the third session of the sixth parliament of Ontario, for the transaction of business. Much of the display usually indulged in such on occasions was left out of this year's programme, so that the opening ceremonies were less brilliant (and less costly to the country) than in previous years. The members of the government were all in their places with the exception of Hon. J. M. Gibson, the recently appointed Provincial Secretary. W. R. Meredith, the leader of the opposition, also turned up, looking none the worse for having recently received the fat solicitorship in connection with the Central bank affairs. One well known face was missing, that of Hon. T. B. Parder, ex-commissioner of Crown lands, and many were the expressions of regret at the cause of his absence. After the formal programme had been gone through with, the speech from the throne was read, after which Speaker Baxter declared the House open.

The speech from the throne was more than ordinarily lengthy, and dealt with several important questions. Reference was made to the decision of the privy council, confirming the right of the province to the crown lands, including the timber and minerals, situate within the provincial boundaries as decided in 1884; also that the northerly and westerly boundaries will probably be settled by imperial legislation at the next session of parliament. The labors of the mining commission were touched on, as were also the school of practical science, the voters list act, asylum accommodation and the question of the disputed accounts between Ontario and the Dominion and also between Ontario and Quebec. Judging from the matter contained and referred to in the speech, the legislature will have enough to engage their attention for a number of weeks.

FRIDAY'S SESSION.

On Friday the House assembled at three o'clock, and after the presentation of a number of petitions, favoring exemptions, Hon. Oliver Mowat referred to the changes in the Cabinet since the last session. The honorable gentleman paid a glowing tribute to the worth of his late colleague, Mr. Pardee, and told how reluctantly he received the resignation of one with whom he had been so intimately associated since 1872. Mr. Pardee was now lying at his home in Sarnia, hopelessly ill, and would likely pass away before the end of the session.

The recent decision of the Privy Council in regard to the mineral lands of the northern territory, would throw upon the office an enormous amount of increased work, and questions would have to be considered for solution, and negotiations entered into which would make it necessary to have a Commissioner of Crown Lands, in full vigor, to attend to them. Consequently the Government had to come to the conclusion, although with extreme reluctance, that a new Commissioner must be appointed. The choice had fallen on Hon. A. S. Hardy, the then Provincial Secretary, and he thought the House would agree that no more fitting selection could have been made.

The position of Provincial Secretary had

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...underrate his abilities, forgetting the
...great leaders which ancient Carthage and
...modern St. Domingo have produced.

Well, 'till Uncle Sam gets through with this problem, we have no desire to stake our fortunes on the chances, but prefer to stay by our own institutions, which guarantee us protection in the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Third.—The fiscal policy of the United States, is such as would seriously cripple our energies, were we to become a part of the union. Our maritime interest, particularly our carrying trade would dwindle into the insignificance into which their absurd policy has driven their own marine.

This fact you say, is equally strong against commercial union; then so much the worse for commercial union.

Unrestricted Reciprocity, leaving us free to push trade with foreign countries, is what we want, what the largest interests in this country demand, and what another election will doubtless place in the way of our getting. When once obtained, you will hear no more about changing the union jack for the stars and stripes and that other bad, Imperial Federation, will be buried so deep that all the lip loyalists in the Dominion will not be able to resurrect.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. Thomas Marsh, of Bath, was in town this week.

—Joseph Roney, of Kingston, spent Tuesday in town.

—Mr. R. L. Meadows, of Toronto, was visiting in town this week.

—Uriah Wilson, M. P. for Lennox, left for Ottawa on Wednesday.

—Mr. Nelson Fralick, of Deseronto, was in town on Sunday visiting friends.

—We regret to learn that Mr. Wm. E. Hudson, of Centreville, is in very poor health.

—John S. Miller, M. P. P., left for Toronto on Monday morning to attend to his sessional duties.

—Mr. Thomas Wild who has been visiting friends in this section, will leave for his home in Manitoba next week.

—Mr. Charles Baker, of Wales, Ont., spent a few days in town this week, the guest of his brother-in-law Dr. Cook.

—There will be a meeting of the W. G. T. U. next Tuesday at three o'clock, in the council chamber. A full attendance is requested.

—Mr. J. G. Corran, of Colborne, was in town on Saturday last, for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late N. F. Paisley. Mr. Corran also paid a visit to his parents at Tamworth.

On Saturday last we had a pleasant call from John O. Sexsmith, one of the Veteran Reformers of the township of Richmond. Mr. Sexsmith is enjoying first-class health, and we trust that he may long be spared to advocate the cause of Reform which is so dear to his heart.

—Miss Ida Johnson, of the Boston Conservatory of music, is the guest of her cousin, Mr. Sanford Johnson, of the Campbell House. We understand that Miss Johnson intends forming a class for instrumental instruction here, which will give a rare opportunity to those desiring to become proficient in music.

—Miss Marie Tilley leaves for Toronto to-morrow, to take a course in voice culture at the Toronto Conservatory of music. Her sister, Miss Maggie, has been at that institution since the Christmas holidays, and we confidently expect to hear them sing even more sweetly than in the past, when they come home for the summer.

A Great Sufferer.

That person who is afflicted with rheumatism is a great sufferer and greatly to be pitied if they cannot procure Haggard's Yellow Oil. This remedy is a certain cure, not only for rheumatism but for all external aches and internal pains.

at the Napanee school, necessitating a very large outlay on the part of the local school board. This year the grant should have been fully double the amount given, and we express the hope that at the March session a further grant will be made. We do not wish to make a charge of unfairness against the members of the county council, and will not do so if they will deal fairly with the Napanee school. Perhaps they are not aware that considerable less than half as many scholars from the county are in attendance at the Newburgh High School as are attending at Napanee—yet a grant of \$225 is given to Newburgh, and only \$300 to Napanee. We believe that the grant to Newburgh is none too large, but in all fairness let us have a grant of at least as much per pupil as our neighbor receives. Let the county council at its next session, find out just how many pupils are in attendance at each high school, let each school be put on an equal footing, and grant them each a rate per pupil, then no fault can be found.

At a recent meeting of the Deseronto Council steps were taken towards erecting a High School building. On that occasion the mayor, E. W. Rathbun, made some very significant remarks, stating, among other things, that he hoped in the near future to see Deseronto an educational as well as a manufacturing centre. The time has come in the history of our own school affairs, when a policy of delay can no longer be tolerated. The present condition of affairs demand that a suitable building be erected in Napanee at once. The idea that a portion of the High School scholars are to be quartered on Roblin's Hill, and the others in the western part of the town, both in buildings totally unfitted for the work, is simply absurd. The fact that nearly 200 pupils are in attendance is owing to the brilliant staff of teachers employed, and not to the accommodations offered. A few days ago, Lindsay opened a \$30,000 Collegiate Institute, and now Deseronto intends erecting a \$15,000 High School. If we wish to let our opportunity slip by, we can easily do so, but once gone, we may never have another chance to make Napanee an educational centre. By all means let us have a High School building that will meet all requirements, and not only maintain our present reputation, but add largely thereto.

In the Cardwell election trial on Tuesday the petitioner withdrew his petition against the return of Mr. White. Application was then made on behalf of Mr. Samuel Stubbs that he should be substituted, affidavits alleging collusion being at the same time put in. Argument on this application will take place at Osgoode Hall on Saturday.

Gen. Boulanger was elected for the Department of the Seine on Monday by a plurality of 81,550 over M. Jacques, the "straight" Republican candidate, and a majority of 54,432 over all his opponents combined. The Floquet Ministry is "knocked out," and there may be other and more serious consequences. The General will resign the seat for the Seine and continue to represent the Nord.

A Boon and A Blessing.

A boon and a blessing to mankind is Haggard's Yellow Oil, the great pain destroyer and healing remedy for external and internal use. Yellow Oil cures all aches and pains, rheumatism, lame back, sore throat, croup, deafness, cramps, contracted cords and lameness. Procure it of your druggist.

the House would agree that no more fitting selection could have been made.

The position of Provincial Secretary had been filled by the appointment of Mr. J. M. Gibson, member for Hamilton, and here, too, they had been most fortunate in securing so able a man.

Mr. Meredith said that, on behalf of the opposition, he concurred in all that the Attorney-General had said regarding Mr. Pardee—his colleagues would miss him and his country would miss him.

Mr. G. B. Smith, the member for East York, then moved the adoption of the address, in reply to the Speech from the Throne. He made a capital speech, dealing principally with the matters referred to in the opening speech. He devoted some time to referring to the recent victory gained by this province in the St. Catharines Milling Company case, and expressed regret that the opposition should so persistently go against the best interests of their country, simply because those interests were being protected by the Reform party.

Mr. Davis, the newly elected member for North York, seconded the motion in a short address, exceedingly well delivered.

Mr. Meredith replied, after which the Premier closed the debate in a rattling speech, and the address was adopted.

Mr. Meredith did not speak as great length as many expected he would. He referred to the Boundary question and the License Commissioners, indicating that these questions would be likely to come up for discussion again. His touching remarks over the grave of the inter provincial resolutions were rather humorous.

In reply the Attorney-General indicated clearly that these resolutions were the basis on which the next election would be fought, and that they would be resurrected at an early date. He made a good point when he said that the administration of the license laws was a source of weakness to the government, and not of strength, as supposed. Every disappointed liquor seller in the country, he said, was in arms against the government, and in this way, more enemies were made than friends.

MONDAY'S SESSION

The house only set for about five minutes on Monday, that time being occupied in the presentation of petitions.

Hon. A. S. Hardy announced that an Order in Council had been passed commutating at the sum of \$3,000 per annum, to be paid in monthly instalments, the fees received by S. S. Lazier, as local Master of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario, at Belleville, and deputy-registrar of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice at the same place, such commutation to date from November 1st last.

EXPRESS CLUBBING LIST.

THE EXPRESS will be clubbed with the following papers for the price quoted—the balance of 1888 of THE EXPRESS free.

The Weekly Globe.....	\$1 75
The Weekly Mail and Farm and Fireside..	1 75
The Cottage Hearth.....	1 50
The Weekly Advertiser, including copy of the beautiful picture "The Falls of Niagara".....	1 75
The Toronto World.....	2 50
The Weekly Globe and Rural Canadian.....	2 00
Scorbnor's Magazine.....	3 50
The Independent.....	3 50
Harper's Magazine.....	4 00
Harper's Weekly.....	4 20
Harper's Bazar.....	4 00
Harper's Young People.....	2 25
The Mail.....	1 80
The Canadian Poultry Review.....	1 60
Pigeons and Pets.....	1 80
The Dominion Illustrated.....	4 00
Grip.....	2 70
American Agriculturist.....	2 00
Fireside Weekly.....	2
Saturday Night.....	2

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P. SLAVEN & CO.

Have received this week the invoice of a large shipment of

Fine Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, with Borders and Stair Carpets to Match.

The goods were shipped by the S.S. Erin for New York, and we expect to have them open in a week or ten days. In the meantime we are showing a large assortment of

New Prints, Chambrays, Gingham, Embroideries, Sheetings, etc., etc.

WE HAVE IN STOCK

17 DIFFERENT MAKES OF CORSETS !

in all sizes, many of which are confined to us, including the celebrated Yatisi and Coraline Corsets. Our French woven Corsets are about the finest goods imported, and include the 1000-bone Corset, the C. P. A. La Sirene, Common Sense, Mascot, and other celebrated makes.

We keep a full assortment of **LARGE SIZE CORSETS**, up to 36 inches. Also Childrens' and Maids' Corsets.

Cor. John & Dundas-sts.,
Napane.

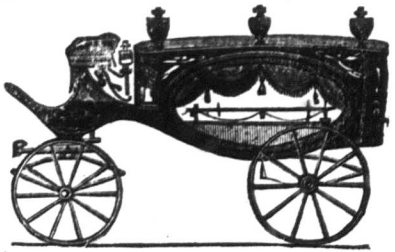
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GENERAL NEWS.

Gladstone has abandoned his trip to Rome.
Eight applications for divorce will be considered by the senate at this session.
Archduke Rudolf, heir apparent to the Austrian throne, died suddenly on Wednesday.
Port Arthur council has reduced the number of hotel licenses from 19 to 10 and increased the license fee.
Sir William Buell Richards, ex-chief justice of the Canadian supreme court, died at Ottawa on Saturday last.
Empress Frederick has a collection of 24,000 obituary notices published in connection with the death of her husband.
It is definitely announced that Sir John Macdonald will cease to represent Kingston after the present parliament expires.
Pews in Dr. Talmage's church, at the recent auction, netted premiums amounting to \$6,394. The first choice cost \$500.
Richard Holmes, of Plum Hollow, Leeds County, aged 102 years, died on Friday last. He was the oldest Mason in America.

UNDERTAKING AT TAMWORTH.



E. M. McKim Jr.

Has a large stock of caskets, robes, crapes, gloves and barges, constantly on hand, and all sold at reasonable prices. A first-class hearse furnished.
A full line of cabinetware always on hand, bought from the best makers at close figures and will be sold at lowest rates. Repairing promptly done.
E. M. McKIM, JR.,
2587ly Tamworth



FREE Solid Gold Watch.
Sold for \$100, until last week.
Best \$35 watch in the world.
Perfect timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold.

FREE Sewing-Machine
To at once establish trade in all parts, by placing our machines and goods where the people can see them, we will send free to one person in each locality the very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send free a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send, to those who may call at your home, and after 2 months all shall become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out; before patents run out it sold for \$35, with the attachments, and now sells for \$50. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All is free. No capital required. Plain, brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest line of works of high art ever shown together in America.
TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.
Only

LADIES ONLY.
French Regulation Pills.
Far superior to Ergot, Taney, Pennyroyal or Oxide. Endorsed by thousands of ladies who use them MONTHLY. Never fail. Relieve pain, INSURE REGULARITY, Pleasant and Effective. Price \$2. Toronto Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont. 5288mf

to \$6,394. The first choice cost \$500.

Richard Holmes, of Plum Hollow, Leeds County, aged 102 years, died on Friday last. He was the oldest Mason in America.

The report that Lord Sackville would succeed Sir William White, as British ambassador at Constantinople, its officially contradicted.

In consequence of the victory of Gen. Boulanger the Minister tendered their resignations, but President Carnot declined to accept them.

Mr. John Fraser, deputy clerk of the crown and pleas at Kingston, died in that city on Sunday last. Deceased was a brother-in-law of Hon. Oliver Mowat.

Mrs. ALBERT appeared in Montreal on Saturday night, and was given an enthusiastic welcome. While in Ottawa she will be the guest of Sir John and Lady Macdonald.

Sir John is authority for stating that the coming session of parliament will be a short one. It is expected that prorogation will take place before Good Friday, April 19th.

Mr. A. Sumner, for three years editor of the War Cry, and at one time captain of the Salvation Army in Napanee, has resigned his position and severed his connection with the army.

At the meeting of the Peterboro county council, a petition to the Governor General was unanimously agreed upon to prohibit the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors.

At a meeting of the Railway Committee of the Privy Council in Ottawa on Saturday, the Northern Pacific and Manitoba railway was given permission to cross the Canadian Pacific railway at Morris.

An Order-in-Council was passed at a meeting of the Ontario Cabinet on Tuesday, appointing Dr. Alexander, of Dalhousie College, Halifax, to the Professorship of English in University College, Toronto.

Mr. Colter defeated Dr. Montague by a majority of 39 in the election in Haldimand for the Commons on Wednesday of this week. This adds another Reformer to the House, Dr. Montague having represented Haldimand for the last two sessions.

J. H. Metcalf, M. P. P. for Frontenac, announces that when Sir John resigns or ceases to represent Kingston, that he will claim the conservative nomination. It would seem as if J. H. was just a little bit anxious for Sir John to get out of his way.

Walter H. Stickney, Bloomfield, passed peacefully away on Jan. 21st, at the residence of his son-in-law, Isaac Wilson, aged 83 years. He was stricken with paralysis some five days before his death and gradually sank under the stroke. He was a brother of Mr. D. B. Stickney, of Newburgh.

The result of the bye elections since the prorogation of the Dominion Parliament is to add to the strength of the Liberal party two more members—Mr. Waldie, Halton, and Mr. Nevun, Joliette—and to reduce the Government supporters by two, or four votes on a division.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed nights and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it mothers; there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25c bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," and take no other kind.

FREE

\$85 Solid Gold Watch.
Sold for \$100, until late.
Best \$85 watch in the world.
Perfect timekeeper. Warranted.
Honeycomb Gold Hunting Case. Extra Index and gentle tick, with works and cases of equal value.

One Perfect Watch locally
together with our large and valuable line of **Household Samples.** These samples, as well as the watch, we send **Free**, and after you have kept them in your home for 2 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the **Watch and Samples.** We pay all express, freight, etc. Address **STINSON & CO., Box 512, Portland, Maine.**

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STARTED AGAIN.

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing that he has the

Big Mill Running Again

And is now in a better position than ever to do visiting of all kinds. Grists ground on the shortest notice.

The best brands of flour and feed always on hand

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J R DAFOE

P. S.—A large quantity of bran on hand

FREE

\$85 Solid Gold Watch.
Sold for \$100, until late.
Best \$85 watch in the world.
Perfect timekeeper. Warranted.
Honeycomb Gold Hunting Case. Extra Index and gentle tick, with works and cases of equal value.

One Perfect Watch locally
together with our large and valuable line of **Household Samples.** These samples, as well as the watch, we send **Free**, and after you have kept them in your home for 2 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the **Watch and Samples.** We pay all express, freight, etc. Address **STINSON & CO., Box 512, Portland, Maine.**

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60,000 - BRICK,

¾ hard, for sale cheap, at

SYMINGTON'S

10,000 ft good Pine Lumber,

13 and 16 feet long. A good chance for any person wanting lumber for fence or shed building. To be sold cheap at SYMINGTON'S.

APPLES, GRAPES, etc.,
wholesale and retail.

FLOUR & FEED as usual.
GROCERIES of all kinds.
TEAS—India, China and Japan, at very lowest prices.

T. Symington

PRODUCE DEALER,

South side Dundas st., Napanee.

who use them MONTHLY. Never fail. Relieve pain, INSURE REGULARITY, Pleasant and Effective. Price \$2. Toronto Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont. 5288mtf



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—NEW—

"NO COMBINATION"

Undertaking - - Establishment

is replete in every department.

We keep constantly on hand a full line of every description of

COFFINS, CASKETS AND ROBES.

Also the most perfect deodorizer in use, obviating all disagreeable odors.

Embalming a Specialty!

All the latest designs in Badges and Door Copes. Funerals attended personally and in the most satisfactory manner.

We also have a full line of newest designs of **Wall Paper and Wall and Ceiling Decorations.**

Window Shades in all the newest designs. As the selections have been made by a practical man, parties will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Everything new. No old stock. Remember the place, Centre-st., one door south of Main.

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PERCHERON HORSES!

SAVAGE & FARNUM,
ISLAND HORSE STOCK FARM, Grosse Ile, Wayne County, Michigan.

About 200 pure-bred animals on hand. Prices reasonable; terms easy. Horses guaranteed breeders. Large catalogue with history of the breed free by mail. Address **SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich.**

FRENCH COACH HORSES.

Beautifully formed high-stepping Stallions and Mares, superb action, bred under the patronage of the French Government. For catalogue and history of the breed address **Savage & Farnum, Detroit, Mich.**



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Excursion to Montreal!

DURING THE

CARNIVAL

Tickets good to go from Feb. 4th to 9th, inclusive. Good to return until Feb. 13th, inclusive.

\$6.60

J. L. BOYES,

Ticket Agent,

G. N. W. Tel. Co., Napanee

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Yarker.

George Miller, watchmaker, is located over Stan. Amey's meat shop.

We extend congratulations to Mr. James Carscallen on being the happy father of twin girls.

Prof. Scott and his assistant have been breaking in colts here lately. They are good ones.

An assistant teacher will have to be engaged for the public school here, as the work is too much for one teacher.

Selby.

Messrs. Alex. Spencer and F. Robinson have gone to Manitoba.

The trustees of school section No. 6, just west of Selby, have decided to build a new school house.

The council held their first meeting on Monday last. Ira B. Hudgins, Esq., and Mr. Mearl Sills were appointed auditors, and H. Vankoughnett assessor for 1889.

The annual cheese meeting was held on the 17th, and we clip the following from the auditors report:

Total milk received at factory	1,149,949 lbs
Total cheese manufactured	114,309 lbs
Total sales including interest from bank	\$10,222 09
Total Payments	10,220 73
Average milk to 1 lb cheese	10 lbs
Average price per lb. 9c.	

Mr. R. S. Dennison, who has been president of the factory for the last fifteen years, declined to act in that capacity any longer, and Mr. Geo. Cleall, proprietor of the factory, was chosen in his place. Mr. I. B. Hudgins was re-elected Sec. and Treas., and A. Winters auditor. Mr. C. N. Lucas was chairman of the meeting and filled the office to the satisfaction of all parties.

Tamworth.

Mrs. Denyes widow of the late M. Denyes, of Ernestown, came here Monday evening 14th inst., in apparently perfect health, on a visit to her niece, Mrs. G. S. Hinch. She went upstairs to bed that night as well as ever, but did not come down again until brought down to-day in a casket for burial. She felt something like a slight bilious at tack Tuesday morning but did not think it

the boys were up to, and in his own happy manner conveyed his overflowing thanks to the kind-hearted people among whom his lot had so providentially been cast. The deputation's report caused us all alike to share the pleasantness expressed by the Rev. gentleman in connection with the event.

Mill Haven.

No stir around here.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fraser, of Napanee, called here last Thursday.

Mr. Will Fleming spent Saturday and Sunday at his father's, Mr. Jno. Fleming's. Mr. Geo. Forward and Mrs. T. Botting, Napanee, were the guests of Mr. Clinton Forward last Sunday.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. D. C. Forward is no better. He has been confined to his bed for over two weeks now.

Adolphustown and Fredericksburgh.

The friends and adherents of the Methodist church, Sillsville, are preparing for a grand tea meeting and literary entertainment on Friday, February 1st. No efforts will be spared to make this the best of the season. Mark the place—town hall, South Fredericksburgh; now follow the crowd.

On Wednesday, the 23rd of January, there was a gay and festive gathering at the residence of Mr. James L. Loyst, Hay Bay, South Fredericksburgh, to witness the nuptial ceremony between his oldest daughter Maggie, and Mr. Roderick Allison, only son of Cyrus R. Allison J. P., reeve of South Fredericksburgh. The ceremony was celebrated by the Rev. J. C. Ash, assisted by the Rev. W. R. Young. The handsome couple, so well mated, received the heartiest congratulations of their numerous friends. They left Napanee by the evening express for a trip to Toronto and other points west.

Morven.

Quarterly meeting next Sunday Feb. 3rd, at the Brick church at 10.30 a. m. We hope there may be a good attendance.

We expect some doings in the White church in the next month. Our friends must look out for the announcements.

Morven has been quietly pursuing its way since last it was reported. It has had a share in the rain and in the sunshine and is endeavouring to improve both.

Mr. Robt. Gibson was severely hurt over the right temple by a part of a tree which he was cutting, rolling against him. It was a very narrow escape from instant death. We hope he may recover, and understand that he is somewhat better.

The post office, about which there has been so much uncertainty of late, because of its non-paying character, is now again assured, the community having raised a bonus for the post master to supplement his small allowance from the department. We are glad of this because the office is convenient and it is very well kept.

Aiden.

Rev. J. Wratherdon is on missionary duties.

Mrs. S. Barker, who has been seriously ill, is recovering.

Mr. Herb. Wormworth is going to Toronto next week.

There is a great demand at present for teams in the shanties.

Sorry to say that our school teacher, Mr. Ball, is about leaving us.

Mr. Wm. Youmans has taken a contract of getting out timber for Mr. Green.

Rev. McMullen intends holding revival meetings in the Methodist church next week.

Mr. Tuskie and wife, from Manitoba,

An Incurable Disease.

Insurance Company's Doctor—Of what did you father die?

Texan—Throat affection.

I. C. Doctor—Diphtheria?

Texan—No; a gathering of hemp under his left ear.

I. C. Doctor—Ah, bronchial trouble!

Texan—No, sir, bronco.—Town Topics.

Disposing of Dead Matter.

Editor—What have you done with those two columns of type on that galley?

New Devil—You said it was dead.

Editor—Well, what had that to do with it?

New Devil—Well, I didn't suppose you wanted anything dead around this office, and so I threw it out the back window.—Jewish Tidings.

Up to Jan. 1.

A paper in the upper end of the state says that "the pretty girls" of that section continue to "hold their own." That's all right. This is leap year. Next year young men will resume "holding their own."—Norristown Herald.

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ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS

A great success. Each issue contains colored lithographic plates of country and city residences or public buildings. Numerous engravings

ever, but did not come down again until brought down to-day in a casket for burial. She felt something like a slight bilious at tack Tuesday morning but did not think it necessary to call a doctor. On Tuesday afternoon she suffered a slight stroke of paralysis which affected her left side, body and limbs. Her daughter, Mrs. J. D. Wagar, of Enterprise, was at once informed of her state, medical aid secured, and the other members of her family informed of her illness. Doctors Clark, of this place, and Beeman, of Centreville, did all they could for her relief, but she gradually sank and suffered another stroke on Wednesday and again another on Friday. Sometimes she would fall so low as to be unconscious, but most of the time she knew what was said and done, and made ready and rational answers to questions put to her by her children and friends, even to within a short time of the end. She passed peacefully away with a bright hope of eternal happiness, about half-past eleven on Tuesday night, the twenty-second instant. The body was taken to Camden East by rail, thence to the old home on the York road, the funeral then proceeding to the Morven vault. Mrs. Denyes leaves six sons—John, James, Harvey, Thomas, George and Sidney, and three daughters—Mrs. D. M. Wright, Mrs. J. D. Wagar and Mrs. J. Johnston—to mourn her loss.

Odessa.

Remember the quarterly meeting next Sunday morning.

Donald F. Henderson, we understand, is going to Manitoba in the spring.

The second consignment of snow, labelled "Odessa," struck town Sunday, making rippin' sleighing now.

Two weddings are on the tee-tee shortly.

Business is brightening up a bit in the Salvation barracks, five new soldiers enlisting just lately.

Visitors—Wm. Fraser, Emerson, Man.; Mrs. Wm. and Edward Shaw, Picton, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rutherford, C. P. R., North Bay, Ont.

The A. O. U. W. will give a rousing concert some time in February, in the town hall. The object is more to introduce the order than to raise a pot, consequently the charge will be nominal.

Cordwood is now coming in freely, the price being for No. 1 hard, \$3; No. 1 soft, \$2 per cord. We saw one cord of soft wood sold for sixteen plugs 7c. Napoleon this week, but this was an exceptional case.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Martin Denyes, on Friday last, was very largely attended, Rev. Mr. Young preaching an able sermon. Her six sons acted as pall bearers, and the remains were deposited at Violet.

The action of the Lennox County Agricultural Society in petitioning the Ontario government to do away with the township shows, and give them the whole boodle to prop up their one-hoss side parody, has caused the alert directors of the Ernestown Agricultural Society, to get after them with a sharp stick. They have also memorialized the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture, opposing any such scheme, handling the county institution without gloves. Ernestown, in almost everything, generally sleeps with both eyes open, and other townships should add their protest to the government, without delay.

Since coming among us the Rev. W. H. Quartermaine has made many very warm friends, regardless as to denomination. Saturday last a deputation dropped in at his rectory, and presented him with a set of single harness, a top whip and an appropriate acknowledgment of his numbering of what

meetings in the Methodist church next week.

Mr. Tuskie and wife, from Manitoba, were the guests of James Williams on Sunday last.

Glad to see Mr. R. A. Smith, agent for C. P. Ry., back again. He is looking well after his holidays.

W. D. Mace was in town Friday last purchasing logs and timber. He intends doing a rushing business in the spring.

[Will be glad to hear from Billy every week, but must know his name; not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Editor EXPRESS.]

Centreville.

The patrons of the Centreville cheese factory met on Tuesday last, nearly all the patrons being present.

Jas. Reid, Esq., was called to the chair. J. S. Lochhead, secretary, was called upon to read the auditor's report which was adopted unanimously.

Moved by A. V. Price, seconded by Samuel Doupe, that the patrons of Centreville cheese factory approve of the way and manner in which the factory has been conducted during the past year, and that they have every confidence in Mr. Whelan's honesty and integrity. Carried.

Moved by Wm. Paul, seconded by John A. Storey, that Wm. Whelan manufacture cheese for 2½ cents for the year 1889, and that he be re-appointed salesman and treasurer, he to pay all expenses of the factory. Carried.

Moved by Wm. Paul, seconded by B. S. Kellar, that J. S. Lochhead be re-appointed secretary. Carried.

It was moved and seconded that Jas. Teskey be re-appointed auditor for 1889. Carried.

The proprietor, Wm. Whelan, appointed Dr. M. I. Beeman as second auditor, which was approved of by the meeting.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

We, the auditors appointed to examine the books of Centreville cheese factory for the season of 1888, beg leave to report that we have gone over the books of the secretary-treasurer and cheese makers with considerable care and find them (with a few trifling exceptions) to be correct. We find that 1,882,188 pounds of milk were delivered at the factory from which were made 183,038 pounds of cheese which sold for \$17,065.20 and which netted the patrons the sum of \$13,175.68. This amount was equivalent to a trifle over 70 cents per cwt. from the milk. During the season 10 lbs. and 4½ ounces of milk were required to make a pound of cheese.

We would suggest that the secretary make each month's dividend as close as possible to the amount received for the cheese of that month. All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAS. TESKEY,
M. I. BEEMAN, } Auditors

In Better Humor Now.

"My son aged eleven, was cured of an eruptive humor that covered his head and face with sores, by two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters and Pills," testifies Mrs. Mary Fullford, of Port Hope, Ont.

Consumption Cured

An old physician retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with name, having this paper. W. A. Noyes, 147 Powers' Block Rochester N. Y.

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Part I, contains 228 pages, over 200 illustrations, symptoms of diseases and reports of over 10,000 cures; Prescriptions for the cure of acute diseases by Allopathic, Homeopathic and Eclectic remedies; Hygienic instructions for every lady, gentleman and family. Will be mailed on receipt of 20 two-cent stamps, or 40 cents in silver.

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IS DRAWING CROWDS EVERY DAY.

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Farm, Grosse Isle, Wayne
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has had over forty years in the undertaking business in the county, and can turn out work equal to any in the Dominion.

A large stock of Coffins, Caskets, Robes, Crape Gloves and Badges, constantly on hand, and all sold at reasonable prices.

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IN BRONZE ON

each Plug and Package.

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About 200 Hard Hats

two and three left of each kind, which we are offering

At 75c to \$1 less than the regular price.

All new, fine goods this season, but as we have but one or two sizes left of each kind, we want to clear them out. If you want a good hat at a bargain call.

ROBLIN & FORD

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HEALTH.

A Penalty of Tight Lacing.

The unnatural and most injurious habit of contracting the waist and chest by stays, in a vice-like grip, interferes with the functions of all the abdominal, pelvic, and thoracic organs. The circulation and proper function of the liver and spleen are greatly interfered with, digestion and chylification are impaired, the pelvic organs are depressed below their normal level, the diaphragm is prevented from proper play, and the ribs cannot expand the chest walls; and the inevitable consequence is deficient respiration and aeration of the blood (and consumption.)

Under five years of age, the census of 1870 and 1880 show more deaths of males than females, from this disease. They also show a gradual increase of females after that age to ten years; and after that to fifteen, the increase is quite rapid, so that at the latter age the census of 1870 gives the deaths of males, five hundred and one and of females, one thousand and fifty-six; and for 1880 the proportion is still greater. Between the ages of fifteen and twenty, it is considerably more than double. This is the tribute females pay to fashion at that age. Females continue to hold the ascendancy till thirty-five years, in the census of 1870, and to the fortieth year in that of 1880, when the males again come to the front, and lead the list the balance of life.—[St. Louis Courier of Medicine.

Treatment of Rheumatism.

A combination of salicylic acid and iron is recommended in the treatment of acute rheumatism, the formula for which was obtained in the following way:

About a year ago a hospital nurse was pouring into a common receptacle some remnants of different medicines, when she noticed that a black precipitate formed by iron was turned into a transparent solution of a rich red hue, as soon as she poured the fluid contents of another bottle into it. Being a young woman of an enquiring turn of mind, she asked the house physician the cause of this phenomenon. The house staff, to help her in her desire for information, experimented with the drugs that she had been throwing out, and ascertained that her manipulation of chemicals had been this: she had first poured into the receptacle a salicylic acid. Into this she had poured a solution of iron, with the result of producing a black precipitate. To this she added some sodium phosphate, with the result of producing a clear red solution.

This at once gave a clue to the means of combining iron and salicylic acid without forming a precipitate. The facts were submitted to the apothecary of the hospital, and from them he produced the following formula; which has been in constant use nearly a year.

R. Acid salicyli..... gr. xx.
Ferri pyrophosphatis..... gr. v.
Sodii phosphatis..... gr. i.
Aque..... oz. ss.

Milk as Medicine.

the best medicines in the
out of it. Beef tea rarely
worth of the nutriment
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One of the hardest working women in England, who has for many years conducted a large wholesale business, retains excellent nerves at an advanced age, owing, it is believed, to the habit of taking one day a week in bed. If we cannot avoid frequent agitation, we ought, if possible, to give the nervous system time to recover itself between the shocks. Even an hour's seclusion after lunch will deprive a hurried, anxious day of much of its injury. The nerves can often be overcome by stratagem when they refuse to be controlled by strength of will.—[Boston Journal of Health.

To Cure a Cold.

An authority gives the following "fine way of curing a cold":—Bathe the feet in hot water and drink a pint of hot lemonade. Then sponge with salt water, and remain in a warm room. Bathe the face in very hot water every five minutes for an hour. Snuff up the nostrils hot salt water every three hours. Inhale ammonia or menthor. Take four hours of active exercise in the open air.

Effects of Tobacco in Excess

Those who can use tobacco without immediate injury will have all the pleasant effects reversed, and will suffer from the symptoms of poisoning if they exceed the limits of tolerance. These symptoms are: 1. The heart's action becomes more rapid when tobacco is used; 2. Palpitation, pain, or unusual sensations in the heart; 3. There is no appetite in the morning, the tongue is coated, delicate flavors are not appreciated, and acid dyspepsia occurs after eating; 4. Soreness of the mouth and throat, or nasal catarrh appears, and becomes very troublesome; 5. The eyesight becomes poor, but improves when the habit is abandoned; 6. A desire, often a craving for liquor or some other stimulant, is experienced.

A Wholesome Stimulant.

Milk heated to much above one hundred degrees Fahrenheit loses for a time a degree of its sweetness and density. No one who, fatigued by over-exertion of body or mind, has ever experienced the reviving influence of a tumbler of this beverage, heated as hot as it can be sipped, will willingly forego a resort to it because of its being rendered somewhat less acceptable to the palate. The promptness with which its cordial influence is felt is indeed surprising. Some portion of it seems to be digested and appropriated almost immediately; and many who now fancy they need alcoholic stimulants when exhausted by fatigue will find in this simple draught an equivalent that will be abundantly satisfying and far more enduring in its effects. There is many an ignorant, overworked woman who fancies she could not keep up without her beer; she mistakes its momentary exhilaration for strength, and applies the whip instead of nourishment to her poor exhausted frame. Any physician will tell her that there is more real strength and nourishment in a slice of bread than in a quart of beer; but, if she loves stimulants, it would be a very useless piece of information.

General Notes.

LEARNING TO WALK.—A young child should never be encouraged to stand alone too soon, or to bear the full weight of its body on its legs before they are strong enough to support it, as, if this is allowed, the legs will most certainly become "bowed" and disfigured for life. It is a good plan to allow baby to be upon the nursery floor for a short time once or twice a day, and to kick about as Nature may dictate, thus giving strength

PASSING NOTES.

Leeds, England, has a permanent art gallery containing museum court and vestibule, sculpture gallery, and six well-lighted rooms for pictures. Its own collection is small, but the exhibition for the Winter is enlarged by pictures lent from other museums.

A circular tomb has been found in a hill-side near Epidaurus, Greece, containing skeletons with vessels like those of the prehistoric tombs of Mycenæ, and a bronze spear-head and fibula. It is one of seven, and leads archaeologists to believe that it represents an epoch not for a few isolated places only, but for all Greece.

Shakspeare is not relished by the Roumanians. "King Lear," which has just been put upon the boards at the National Theatre in Bucharest, is openly damned by the press. This is what the critic of the leading journal of the Roumanian capital says: "The play is antiquated. The subject dates from before the flood. Instead of being interested in the insanity of the howling king, the public went sweetly to sleep, and won't be likely to come back again.

One of the most lamentable cases of terrible results following indulgence in that fatuous inclination which so many persons have to get off or on railway trains while in motion, happened in Orillia last week, when Mr. A. D. Kean, a barrister of that town, had both his legs taken off above the knee, dying next day. It seems impossible by admonition, to secure much attention to the dictates of common sense in such matters, but surely accidents like that in Orillia ought to preach prudence with tongues louder than thunder.

There is any quantity of curiosity and argumentation going on as to the gentlemen whom President-elect Harrison is likely to honour by calling them to his cabinet. No thing definite is known, as the General is a man who has a faculty for holding his tongue when he thinks it necessary. Even his friends admit that he is as close as an oyster, a good listener, but a veritable sphinx so far as answering goes. So that it would seem they are all as much in the dark as anybody. The thing is to be settled in the President's own head, and as the responsible it will be his in any case he means to settle it without advice.

John Chinaman may be patient under provocation, but he does not always yield his rights without a fight for them. There is a case just now before the Supreme Court of the United States wherein Chae Chan Ping challenges the constitutionality of the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1888. It seems that he went to China in June, 1887, but not without securing a return certificate as required by law from the Collector of the port of San Francisco. This certificate was ignored on his return in 1888, on the plea that the Exclusion Act made it void, and this is the question which the Supreme Court has been called upon to decide.

This is a day of reverses for the German Fatherland. Humiliated in Samoa by the defeat of its forces, and disgraced at home by the conduct of the Bismarck wing in the Geffcken and Morier cases, sackcloth and ashes are the appropriate raiment of the period. The imperious young potentate who calls himself Emperor, started in with much the same spirit as that Jewish King who was going to chastise with scorpions those whom his father had been contented to punish with whips. It will be well if onward results of a similar kind do not follow a similar "pig-headed" policy in the nineteenth century.

Public feeling on the other side is being

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Treatment of Corns.

With properly-shaped and sufficiently large boots, corns rarely form, and will often disappear spontaneously when the undue pressure is removed. They may be best treated by painting them frequently with tincture of iodine, or a strong solution of bichromate of potash, and shaving off with a sharp knife the hardened outer layers thus acted upon. The corn doctor goes deeper and tries to remove the whole conical wedge of epidermis. The soft corn should be hardened by powdering frequently with tannin and keeping the opposite surfaces constantly apart by means of rings of felting, or little rolls of linen. For an inflamed corn, the foot should be kept in an elevated position as much as possible; evaporating lotions of spirit and water should be frequently used, and softening ointments applied.

Sore Hands.

Apply the following liniment:—Liquor ammoniac, tincture of opium, spirits of turpentine, and olive oil, equal parts of each. After washing the hands in the morning, at midday, and in the evening, and drying, pour a teaspoonful of the liniment in the palm of one hand, and then rub the hands and fingers together as if washing them. Repeat the process, having poured a teaspoonful into the other hand, so that the liniment may be equally distributed. Work the hands together till dry. If the sore parts smart too much, the liniment should have a little oil added to it.

Care of the Feet.

Persons who are troubled with feet which at times emit an offensive odor, in spite of all known preventives, will be glad to learn of the following simple remedy which we have obtained from one of our eminent physicians. It is usually the case that those who are troubled in this way are subject to excessive perspiration. No amount of bathing and washing remedies the evil complained of. The softening of the skin between the toes and leakage of the fetid lymph suggest an astringent application, but even a strong solution of sulphate of zinc, will be absorbed producing swelling and more or less distress; but oxide of zinc, not only possesses the proper astringent property, but effectually arrests the discharge, disinfecting the parts, and effecting a complete cure of the offensive malady.—[Hall's Journal of Health.

Value of Rest.

There is no better preventive of nervous exhaustion than regular, unhurried muscular exercise (says an exchange). If we could moderate our hurry, lessen our worry and increase our open air exercise, a large proportion of nervous diseases would be abolished. For those who cannot get a sufficient holiday the substitute is an occasional day in bed. Many whose nerves are constantly strained in their daily vocation have discovered this for themselves. A Spanish merchant in Barcelona told his medical man that he always went to bed for two or three days, whenever he could be spared from his business, and he laughed at those who spent their holidays on toilsome mountains.

will most assuredly become "bowed" and disfigured for life. It is a good plan to allow baby to be upon the nursery floor for a short time once or twice a day, and to kick about as Nature may dictate, thus giving strength and freedom to the limbs.

DEAFNESS IN CHILDREN.—The friends of a deaf child have sometimes not the slightest notion that it is hard of hearing; and, reflecting on the faults and corruption of their own nature in youthful days, they are apt to inform the little sufferer that it is careless or provokingly obstinate, and that "None is so deaf as he that won't hear." We read in Holmes' "System of Surgery" of a boy who, from early life, had been the subject of aural disease, and who actually died from abscess in the brain caused thereby, but whose father used to box his ears for what he termed "inattention."

SLAIN BY A BOY FIEND.

Peculiarly Revolting Murder of an Old Woman in a Country House.

CHILI, N. Y., Jan. 24, 1889.—A horrible murder was committed between the hours of seven and twelve last night at Myron Davis' house in the town of Riga, on the Chili road, two and a half miles from Chili Station and twelve miles from Rochester. Mrs. Mary J. Hale, a lady sixty years of age was killed by Chris Burger or Sticklenburger, a sixteen-year-old boy. The murderer killed his victim with a boot, pounding her head and face to a pulp, breaking the frontal bones of the skull and crushing the nose and forehead.

Last evening Myron Davis' wife and two children left their home about seven o'clock to attend a school entertainment. There were left in the house Mrs. Hale, two of Davis' young children and Chris Burger or Sticklenburger (he went by two names). The boy seemed to be in good humor when Mrs. Davis and the two children left the house.

A GHASTLY SIGHT.

At twelve o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Davis returned. On entering the bedroom occupied by Mrs. Hale and the two children left at home with her they were horrified to find the body of that lady lying on the floor in a pool of blood. The dead woman's face was a terrible sight. Lying on the dead woman's breast, its little hands covered with her blood, was the youngest child, aged three years. It had evidently crawled on the body after Mrs. Hale's death. Upon a search being made it was found that a drawer of a bureau in the room in which the murder was committed had been ransacked. A silver watch, a loaded revolver, a half dollar of the coinage of 1812 which was a keepsake in the family, and a bunch of keys were missing. It was found later that the murderer had also taken Mr. Davis' overcoat.

ROBBERY THE PROBABLE MOTIVE.

Young Burger, the perpetrator of the awful crime, had worked for Mr. Davis six months. Mrs. Hale had been employed by the family only two months. She was born in the house, it having once belonged to her father. Yesterday Burger assisted in killing hogs at a neighboring farmer's. No motive for the crime is known, but Mr. Davis thinks that the boy expected to find a large sum of money in the house. One theory is that the boy was opening the drawers, when Mrs. Hale discovered him and attempted to stop him, and that he, being afraid of arrest, resolved to kill her.

PAP FOR CHILDREN.—For infants the following is especially recommended:—one quart of buttermilk boiled with one tablespoonful of wheat flour to the consistency of thin pap.

fish with whips. It will be well if onward results of a similar kind do not follow a similar "pig-headed" policy in the nineteenth century.

Public feeling on the other side is being gradually brought to a boiling point on the subject of the moral pestilence which openly flaunts itself in the Wisconsin woods. After all the outcry about the moral baseness of the Chinese on the California Coast, and the lewdness of Mormon polygamy, careful investigation has demonstrated the fact that in the lumbering districts of Wisconsin, amid white men, and so-called Christians, a state of things prevails which is as bad as what is vilest in the most depraved heathenism.

Mr. Gladstone finds some difficulty in explaining a telegram sent by him from Italy, in which he is said to have said that he favoured the idea of having the question of the Pope's re-assumption of temporal power settled by arbitration. He declares that he never said any such thing, though he admits himself to have no very distinct remembrance of just what he did say. It is likely enough that this story will be made the most of by those who give credence, whether real or assumed, to the silly scandal that Mr. Gladstone is already a papist in disguise, and would be only too well pleased to give support to any scheme that would further the Pope's ends.

U. S. Senator Blair seems to be actually in earnest in his efforts to bring about a political union of Canada and the United States. He made a speech in the Senate recently, in which he called upon his brother dignitaries to consider the advisability of realizing the American dream of nothing short of continental government. If the annexation of Canada rested with the Americans only, it would be very easily accomplished, and Mr. Blair would not need to waste much valuable eloquence in persuading his countrymen; but since the Canadians would require to have some "say" in the matter, the Senator is likely to have material for "crating" for a considerable time to come yet.

At a meeting of railroad magnates recently held in New York, some very stringent regulations were laid down as to the way in which railroad business is hereafter to be conducted, and in this there seems to be hope that a more honourable era in the history of railroad management has at length been reached. The way in which some of the Western railroad managers in particular have made ducks and drakes of the money of their shareholders, by wasting it in needless warfare among themselves, has been disgraceful, and if a new leaf shall be found to have actually been turned by the recent meeting in New York everyone will rejoice, and the stock holders in western railroads not the least of all.

The Sackville incident seems to have given impetus to a feeling which had already been working in the minds of some American politicians, this, namely, that it would be well to do away with sending representatives of the United States to foreign courts. This feeling has recently found voice in Congress where Mr. McAdoo, of New Jersey, made a speech which he said was in the line of popular feeling on the subject. He condemned the sending of representatives to foreign courts on the ground that it is a useless, absurd custom, and undignified, inasmuch as the Americans have to take a subordinate place to the more highly decorated plenipotentiaries from elsewhere.

The veteran painter Charles Jacque is about to show in Paris six of his most important paintings. In some regards he can be classed with the Barbizon painters, for he settled there at the same time with Millet. He painted chickens as assiduously 40 or 50

years ago as he has cattle since, and the peasants whom Millet admired did not find him unappreciative. Lately his son surprised him with a very fine etching of one of his best pictures of sheep, the father being quite unaware that his son had artistic power. Jacque is the author of a volume on the breeding of poultry, and is said to be a man of uncommon breadth, critical force, and tearing.

A strange case of a mother's lack of gratitude to the preserver of her own child is reported from Boston. It appears that one day last summer Doctor Galvin was attending Mrs. Mary Parker whom he had delivered of a child. The child had been laid upon the bed while some special attentions were being given to the mother, when a bull dog suddenly sprang up from one corner of the room and attempted to seize the child. The doctor sprang to the rescue and a life and death struggle ensued, which ended in the doctor managing to hurl the fierce brute through the window, but not before he had received such injuries as obliged him to withdraw from practice for many weeks. He had to sue Mrs. Parker before he could obtain any satisfaction for the terrible risk he had run and a jury awarded him \$700 damages.

That the most complete freedom of conscience in matters of worship prevails in the United States is evident from the fact that a heathen temple for Chinese Buddhist ceremonial was recently opened in New York and the newspapers gave full accounts of the performances. And not only this, but so far as we know, not a word of protest was entered against heathenism being thus permitted to place itself side by side with Christianity. Of course any other views would have been altogether inconsistent with right conceptions of liberty. Buddhism has the same right to erect a temple in New York, and even to carry on a religious propaganda there, as American or Canadian Presbyterians or Baptists have to erect churches in Pekin.

The city, town, village and township parliaments have been chosen for another year. Hundreds of people have been deputed by their fellows to manage their local affairs, and in this way to train themselves for important and prominent duties by and by. Let no man despise such offices. Let no man belittle the duties attached to them. They are of the very essence of liberty. They are schools in which men are taught to transact public business, to interest themselves in the common weal, and to see to it that the country or district shall suffer no wrong. Sometimes those chosen may be no great affairs. Sometimes the position of Councillor or Alderman may be sought for selfish reasons. Never mind, the arrangement lies at the very foundation of self government all the same. It is home government in its essence, and nobody but a fool would speak lightly either of its duties, or of its privileges. If things were exactly as they ought to be, the very best men would be willing to serve in such unpaid positions and the country would see to it that these best men were chosen. To affect to despise such positions, and to make fun of those who occupy them, is a crime against liberty, and so far a preparation to its overthrow.

Planets Visible in February.

Four planets may be seen in February. Mercury, Venus and Saturn are evening stars. Jupiter is morning star.

Mercury, during the first week of the month, is visible to the naked eye, having just passed his nearest approach to the earth, and his period of greatest brilliancy.

STATISTICS.

Philadelphia has \$47,000 people and 179,000 houses, while New York, with 1,200,000 inhabitants is said to have but 92,000 houses.

The appropriations for the city government of the city of New York have been completed and aggregate \$37,637,089. The city debt at the beginning of last year was \$128,268,729, since which time \$3,187,215 of bonds have been issued. During the year \$3,998,539 of bonds were redeemed. The sinking fund contains \$43,746,425 in securities and \$596,355 in cash, making the net indebtedness of the city \$88,170,214.

The Brooklyn bridge is no less a marvel than it ever was, and the people of the metropolis wonder how they ever got along without it. Over 33,000,000 passengers passed over the bridge during the year ending December 1, of whom more than 30,000,000 were railway passengers. Not a single serious accident occurred on the railway. Fifty-eight persons were injured by falling on the stairs or from other causes. Five lost children were found on the bridge. One person committed suicide by shooting, and there were forty-two runaways with slight damages.

The New York "Commercial Bulletin" says the revenues collected by the United States Government during the year 1888 amounted to \$375,000,000, or about \$6 per head of the population. The highest rate of Federal taxation ever collected was \$15.73 per head, in 1866. The expenditure during 1888 was \$290,000,000. The interest-bearing debt was diminished during the year by the sum of \$100,000,000. The public debt per capita of population was at its highest in 1865, when it averaged about \$70 per inhabitant. The interest-bearing debt is now less than \$13 per capita of population. The money circulation of the United States at the close of 1888 was greater by nearly \$30,000,000 than when the year began, or, approximately, \$1,410,000,000, as compared with \$1,380,000,000, at the close of 1887; and this large increase is entirely in notes of small denomination. Such notes have been substituted so rapidly for larger ones that it is probable that the money circulation in denominations of \$20 and under was greater at the close of 1888 than at the beginning by nearly \$60,000,000.

The Dominion of Canada is composed of seven provinces and a number of vast territorial districts, which correspond to the territories of the United States. The provinces bear a relation to the individual states. They are unequal in size, British Columbia having 390,344 square miles of area, and little Prince Edward island containing only 2,133 square miles. Quebec has 193,355 square miles, Ontario has 107,780, Nova Scotia 21,730, New Brunswick 27,322, and Manitoba possesses 113,961. The enormous Northwestern territory, which has been subdivided into Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Athabaska, comprises 1,919,599 square miles, Keewatin 895,306; the Arctic islands, 311,700, and the islands of Hudson's bay 23,400. Here is an area in the aggregate of 3,406,542 square miles of God's earth. Polyglot is the population thinly scattered over the land. There are 1,200,000 Frenchmen, the Emerald Isle has contributed 925,000, and the Land of Cakes has 555,000 representatives. Three hundred thousand trace their nearest descent to Germany; there are about 70,000 relatives of Taffy the Welshman, and the so-called Scandinavians number about 11,000 souls. Ontario, the most thoroughly English province, has a population of 1,700,000 in round numbers; Quebec contains 1,600,000, of whom 1,100,000 are French. Nova Scotia contains 450,000, New Brunswick nearly 400,000; Prince Edward Island, 120,000;

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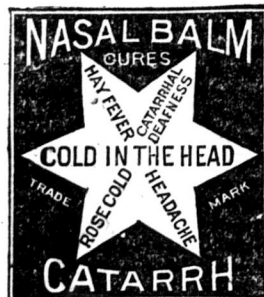
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MANHOOD

How Lost, How Restored

Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the radical cure of SPERMATORRHOEA or incapacity induced by excess or early indiscretion. The celebrated author, in this admirable essay,

Mercury, during the first week of the month, is visible to the naked eye, having just passed his nearest approach to the earth, and his period of greatest brilliancy. He sets on the 1st about an hour and a half after the sun. If the evening be exceptionally clear, an observer will easily find this rarely beautiful planet, three-quarters of an hour after sunset, in the southwest, nearly eight degrees north of the sunset point. An opera-glass will be an aid in finding him, and when found, it is easy to follow his course with the unaided eye.

Venus is the peerless evening star, reigning supreme in the southwestern sky. She reaches her greatest distance east from the sun, on the 18th, and then retraces her steps toward him. Her stay above the horizon, after this time, will be shorter, but her size and brilliancy will constantly increase as she approaches the earth. Venus will be seen in her most charming aspect during February, March and April. She must not be mistaken for the "Star of Bethlehem," which has no present existence except in the popular imagination.

Saturn is evening star. He is nearest to the earth on the 5th, and in excellent position for observation during the whole month. He may be found on the 5th in the northeast, rising when the sun sets, and remaining visible through the entire night. Observers can easily follow his course remembering that he rises four minutes earlier every night. Saturn may be known by his pale yellow color and serene, steady light, and also by the bright star Regulus in the handle of the Sickle, a few degrees south-east of him.

Jupiter is morning star, rising on the 1st, more than two hours before the sun, and on the last of the month, more than four hours before the sun. A glance at the southeastern sky after he has risen will reveal the presence of the majestic king of the stars. He cannot be mistaken for any other, for no other star in the vicinity compares with him in brightness.

The starlit sky of February reveals much to interest those who watch the planets in their courses. Venus and Mercury shine in the southwest in greater and lesser glory. Saturn holds his court in the southeast in the early evening, and Jupiter, sole representative of the brotherhood in the morning sky, reigns without a rival as the sun's bright harbinger.

The Chinese Emperor's Wedding.

The Pekin (China) "Gazette" says:—The Board of Rites presents a memorial concerning the marriage of the Emperor, which will take place Feb. 26. Her Majesty, the Empress Dowager, has already sanctioned a programme presented by the board, wherein are set forth in order the ceremonies proposed to be performed. First will take place the sending of presents to the bride, then the marriage, next joint worship by the imperial pair, the conferring of a patent as Empress on the bride, presentation to the Empress Dowager, reception of felicitations, and imperial banquet. The board now reports that it has given orders for the fabrication of a sheet of gold for the patent and a golden seal. It also presents a list of the duties which should be performed by the various departments of State in connection with the celebration, and it will communicate the same to the departments when Her Majesty shall have given her approval of them. At the festivities attending the marriage will be employed 40,000 horn lanterns, 12,000 glass lamps, and 24,000 pieces of embroidered silks, and skilled artificers are now hard at work manufacturing these articles.

round numbers; Quebec contains 1,600,000, of whom 1,100,000 are French. Nova Scotia contains 450,000, New Brunswick nearly 400,000; Prince Edward Island, 120,000; British Columbia, 120,000, and Manitoba approximately 125,000. — [Detroit Free Press.

Indian Horsemanship.

Given a horse, a man animated by the reckless daring likely to come of a wild, free life, and the Centaur of ancient fable may be fairly realized. A correspondent of the Omaha Herald, having visited an Arapahoe camp, gives the following account of an Indian drill, ordered for his amusement.

Fifty fine-looking young men, mounted upon ponies, drew up before the tents. At a signal from the chief, they began their evolutions, with a loud yell.

In a moment they disappeared over a neighboring hill. Then there suddenly rose a mighty tramping of horses feet, and they swept past again, so compact that I only saw a ball made of horses and men. Splitting in two, one body swept to the right and another to the left, and again they disappeared. Presently they charged each other, in solid lines, and while the spectator waited breathlessly for the shock of collision, the files skillfully opened to the right and left, and the lines passed through the intervals without touching.

Now came the moment for displaying individual horsemanship. Some of the riders approached, each lying so close to his pony's back that nothing but the horse could be seen. Others stood erect upon their animals' backs. Some hung to the horse by one foot and one hand, so that their bodies were completely protected by those of the ponies.

These young warriors also threw objects upon the ground, and picked them up at full gallop, and drew bows and shot arrows from beneath the horses' necks. Some of the men exchanged horses while riding.

Again a man would fall from his horse, as if wounded, and two others, riding up beside him, would take him by an arm and a leg, swing him between their horses, and carry him off.

This exhibition lasted nearly two hours, and, at its close, men and horses were completely exhausted. All that evening the human performers lay in their lodges, while the Indian women brought them food, bathed their limbs and combed their hair.

Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the radical cure of SPERMATORRHEA or incapacity induced by excess or early indiscretion.

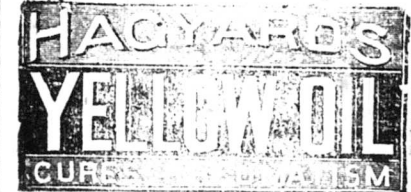
The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

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Time Table, No. 14.
In Effect Oct. 29, 1888.

ASTERN STANDARD TIME

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No.2.	No.4.
	A.M.	P.M.
Napanee.....Leave	10 45	5 05
Napanee Mills....."	11 00	5 20
Newburgh....."	11 07	5 27
Thompson's Mills....."	11 15	5 35
Camden East....."	11 20	5 40
Yarker....."	11 25	5 55
Colebrook....."	11 38	5 58
Galbraith Road....."	11 42	6 02
Varty Lake (Excursion Ground)		
Moscow....."	11 50	6 10
Mudlake Bridge....."	11 58	6 18
Enterprise....."	12 05	6 25
Wilson's Crossing....."	12 15	6 35
Tamworth.....Arrive	12 26	6 45

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No.1.	No.3.
	A.M.	P.M.
Tamworth.....Leave	7 00	2 15
Wilson's Crossing....."	7 15	2 30
Enterprise....."	7 20	2 35
Mudlake Bridge....."	7 27	2 42
Moscow....."	7 35	3 00
Varty Lake (Excursion Ground)		
Galbraith Road....."	7 45	3 08
Colebrook....."	7 48	3 12
Yarker....."	7 50	3 15
Camden East....."	8 05	3 30
Thompson's Mills....."	8 10	3 35
Newburgh....."	8 15	3 43
Napanee Mills....."	8 25	3 50
Napanee.....Arrive.	8 40	4 05

STAGE CONNECTIONS.—Camden East for Centreville and Desmond, Yarker for Petworth, Enterprise for Barrock & Verona, Tamworth, for Erinsville daily, and for Arden tri-weekly, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, upon arrival of No. 2 train.

Stop only when passengers at or for. The Conductor will collect FIVE CENTS extra from all not supplied with a ticket excepting those who get on at a Flag Station. No Return Tickets issued on the train.

This Time Table shows the times at which the trains may be expected to arrive at and depart from the several stations; but, as the punctuality of trains depends on connection with other lines, the arrivals and departures at the time stated is not guaranteed by the Company in consequence of the inconvenience arising therefrom.

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Hint.

Down where the passion-vine
Rustling in the breeze,
Whispers at the day's decline
Stories to the trees;
Where the little chilly sounds
That steal across the night,
Stir the heart to sudden bounds,
Only half affright;
Where the silver lilies pale
Set across the sod,
High above their lattice-rail
Lean and gently nod:
There my pretty true love goes,
Blushing like the blushing rose.

What can my true love engage,
Down the garden's green ways straying?
"Marjoram and mint and sage,"
Hark? I hear a soft voice saying,
"Mince them fine, and stir about,
Into foaming batter;
Fry to brown, and then turn out,
Smoking, on a platter.
So I pluck leaves—one, two, three,
Four, five, six—and roll them lightly;
Spread them over-night to be
Blended well, and mix them rightly:
Thus shall my true lover know
Good housekeeping I can show.

Down where the passion-vine
Rustling in the breeze,
Whispers at the day's decline
Stories to the trees,
With my little true love here
Often I go straying
She has been my wife a year,
And I'm led to saying:
Poor housekeeping man abhors:
Fast as I am able
I shall hint to bachelors—
If a girl her table
Neatly spreads, and can compound
A savory sweet mint fritter,
Don't delay! but step around
And try if you can get her?
—[Good Housekeeping.

School Examinations.

It can not be too often insisted on that examination is a good educational servant, but a bad master. It is a useful instrument in the hand of a teacher to test his own work, and to know how far his pupils have followed and profited by his teaching. But it necessarily exerts a fatal influence whenever it is made of such importance that teachers simply conform to an external standard, lose faith in themselves, sink into the position of their own text-books, and give but little of their own personality to their work. It is true that it is necessary to test the work of teachers; but it is not necessary for the purpose of doing so, to take the whole soul out of teaching. If examinations are to be defended on the ground that they test the efficiency of teachers, then we reply that other and better ways of doing this are to be found, and must be found. We admit quite frankly that they can only be found, and pursued at the price of some trouble and experiment on the part both of parents and those responsible for the conduct of teaching; but if trouble and thought and experiment are to be spared in this great matter, we had better at once resign the hope of attaining any moral and intellectual results of real value from what we are doing.—[Popular Science Monthly.

New York Loveliness.

"Of late there has been a craze for exercise here which has no parallel elsewhere in the world. New York girls are the most per-

\$10 upwards. The salad knife and fork with cut-crystal handles are \$9.75 a set. Rose bowls for table decoration are still shown in crystal, but low bowls of silver are preferred for this purpose by floral decorators. A tall, slender vase or pitcher of silver or crystal containing a few rare roses now occupies the center of the table, where an embroidered square of hemstitched linen is also placed, and the huge plateau of flowers formerly seen there is no longer used. Carafes are little used; the newest pitcher to take their place is a silver or crystal pitcher in low jug shape which holds about a quart. A charming little pitcher of Japanese porcelain is used by artistic people for this purpose. It is the rule of people of refined taste to serve all iced or frozen dishes in clear, white crystal, never in colored glass, however fine. Occasionally finger-bowls are shown in Venetian glass but this is not considered in the best taste. Fluted silver-boats and knife-rests are especially pretty in the new English crystals which are cut in a variety of patterns, giving play to novel prismatic effects. Little bon-bon dishes are shown in elaborate silver with open-work borders or borders ornamented in repoussé work or on crystal or old-rose or Sevres-blue porcelain or the less expensive Royal Dresden or English Coalport china, or any one of an almost endless variety of fine porcelains in market. The only essential feature of the bon-bon and dessert service is that it shall be ornate. The dinner-plates are always severe in decoration, a border of some conventional design being all the decoration allowed. It would be a relief to housekeepers to know that the elaborately decorated silver recently in vogue are being superseded by old fluted English designs.

Cleaning Decanters.

There are several simple and effectual ways to clean decanters. Chopped potatoes, or tea leaves and water, allowed to stand in the bottles for a short time, and briskly shaken round, will be found an excellent recipe. Soda and water is another good thing for the purpose. For port wine decanters, which are most liable to be encrusted with sediments, use sand and water and a long cloth. Lower the cloth into the bottle, holding the upper end in the hand, and then work it round with the sand and water by quickly moving the decanter in a circle.

Choice Receipts.

PASTE FOR TART SHELLS.—Take one half cup of rather thin sweet cream, which has been placed on ice until very cold; add to it the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs, and whip all together briskly for ten minutes; add sufficient flour to roll, cut into the required shape, bake quickly, but do not brown. Fill after baking with sweet prunes, prepared by cooking in a small quantity of water, and afterwards rubbed through a colander to remove the skins and stones.

PLUM PUDDING—REALLY EXCELLENT.—One pound raisins, one pound of suet chopped fine, three quarters pound of stale bread-crumbs, one quarter pound of brown sugar, grated rind of one lemon, one-quarter pound of flour, one pound of currants, one-half of a nutmeg grated, five eggs, one-half pint of orange juice, one half pound of minced candied peel. Clean, wash, and dry the currants, stone the raisins; mix all the dry ingredients well together; beat the eggs, add to them the orange-juice, then pour them over the dry ingredients, and mix thoroughly. Pack into greased small kettles or moulds (this will make about six pounds), and boil for six hours at the time of making, and six

WIRELETS.

The banquet of the Montreal Board of Trade was a brilliant event.

A commercial treaty has been concluded between Switzerland and Italy.

Morrisburg, Ont., has now an electric fire alarm, which works very satisfactorily.

M. de Lesseps will be president and his son Charles vice-president, of the new Panama canal.

Rumours are current that the dervishes are massing at Khartoum for an advance on Dongola, and that the Mahdi intends to invade Egypt.

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain spoke in Birmingham the other night on the fisheries and Irish affairs.

The propeller Wisconsin left Elk Rapids, Mich., the other day with a cargo of iron for Chicago.

The Berlin "National Zeitung" denies that either Samoa or Zanzibar is menaced by Germany.

The election of Mr. J. S. Larke, of Oshawa, as warden of Ontario county is a victory for the Scott Act party.

The total production of pig iron in the United States last year was the largest on record—6,490,739 tons.

Six hundred families have been driven from Oklahoma, Indian Territory, by United States troops.

The Prohibitory Alliance of the county of Bruce prefer the Scott Act to the present license system.

The election to the wardenship of Lennox was fought on political lines, and after a sharp contest the Conservatives won.

Reinforcements for the German fleet, now in Samson waters, left Bremerhaven yesterday on the steamer Nuerenberg.

The Italian Government has decided to augment the naval forces on the Red Sea on account of the Aschinnoff mission.

New rules and regulations as to the internal management of the Toronto Customs Department went into operation yesterday.

A Catholic colonization society, with a capital of \$100,000, has been formed at Pittsburg to establish Catholic colonies in the South.

A report comes from Montreal that Premier Mercier has decided upon a wholesale gerrymander and will appeal to the electors in June.

The New York papers have despatches saying that the Canadian Pacific railway intended building a bridge over the Niagara at Lewiston.

The Czarina is affected with a kind of a palsy, which is growing worse. She has been subject to trembling fits since the disaster.

The Freemasons of Paris have issued a pronunciamento against Gen. Boulanger, inviting members of the order to support M. Jacques, his opponent.

A boy in Kingston yesterday hitched his sled to a railroad train and was taken a couple of miles at a 40-miles an hour pace. He had enough of it.

Sir John Lister-Kaye yesterday paid in to the Interior Department at Ottawa \$75,000, being the purchase money for 50,000 acres of Government land in the North-west.

Henry P. Marshall, cashier of the Seaman's Bank, of New York, died in November last, and an investigation of his accounts shows that he embezzled missionary and other trust funds to the amount of \$75,000.

"Of late there has been a craze for exercise here which has no parallel elsewhere in the world. New York girls are the most perfectly groomed women to be found anywhere, for they have mastered their hobby, even to the smallest detail of attire. An Englishwoman often has a strong, robust, and 'horse-y' look. The effect, in all likelihood, will be marred by a pair of huge boots or ill-fitting gloves. The typical New York girl allows none of these details to escape her. Her boots are triumphs of the shoemaker's art, and she will spend as much time over her gloves as an Englishwoman will on her gowns. The result is to be found in a series of beautiful, perfectly developed, and thoroughly athletic girls, who are clad with a degree of snugness and nicety that is absolutely unrivalled.

"A New York girl of to-day affects plainness in dress just as her brothers of the dandish type of a few years ago affected a certain sombreness of attire. The bustles are small, the skirts perfectly plain and close fitting, and the bodices look as though the girl had been melted into them. It is all the result of the first and great effort in the direction of distinction in the way of building up their complexion. When a girl once eschews candy, sweetmeats, rich food, heavy dinners, and late hours, and devotes herself to exercise and athletics as a means of building up her complexion she sows the seeds of what will eventually be a flower of beauty and loveliness. These are my opinions, and I spent a good many hours of my time observing the girls about whom I am talking."—[New York Sun.

Black-Heads and Freckles.

Black heads are the orifices of obstructed glands in the skin. The following is the proper treatment: Upon going to bed at night, rub some fine oil upon the affected part, applying the oil very freely and thoroughly. In the morning, sponge the parts with a soft sponge saturated with a mixture of one part of ether to two of alcohol. The purpose of this is to dissolve and wash away the fat which has been softened by the oil. The skin should be gently squeezed so as to press out the contents of the distended glands.

Freckles that are produced by exposure to sun and wind may be easily removed by the application of such remedies as grated horse-radish, lemon juice and borax,—one dram borax to one ounce lemon-juice,—or lemon-juice alone. Freckles which are present at all times, whether there was exposure or not, cannot be removed by this means, or by any other with which we are acquainted. They are part of the skin, and are so deep that lotions applied to the surface will not effect them.

Dinner Service.

The fancy for oisnes and decoration of silver is a feature of the season. Every article of dinner service from the plain soup-plate to the ornate dessert-plate, made with a border in open work and often entirely covered with gilding, is made in silver. On elaborate tables the entire service will be represented in crystal and silver. The beautiful porcelain which were in demand for different courses and were usually chosen in different patterns, are not as often chosen as something more showy. There is at present an increased demand for entire dinner sets of one pattern for regular use and a fashionable fancy for china decorated in metals of different kinds. The Beleck china which is now made with great success at Trenton, N. J., is beautifully decorated in metal work and is comparatively less expensive than the ware. A pretty salad bowl of Beleck china may be purchased for 7.50. The salad bowl is most recently chosen in crystal and in silver. The price may range from

Pack into greased small kettles or moulds (this will make about six pounds), and boil for six hours at the time of making, and six hours when wanted for use.

APPLE PIE.—Line a tin or granite plate with a thin crust. Cut sour apples in quarters, remove the cores and skins, and cut each quarter in two pieces lengthwise. Fill the plate, putting the pieces of apple round the edge in regular order, and piling slightly in the middle. When the apples are not juicy, add a little water. Cover with crust without wetting the edges, and bake about half an hour. When nearly done, boil three heaping tablespoonfuls of sugar and one of water five minutes. Add the grated rind of one quarter of a lemon, or one tablespoonful of lemon juice. When the pie is done, remove to an earthen plate, pour the syrup through a cut in the top, or raise the upper crust and pour it over the fruit, or simply sprinkle with sugar and bits of butter. Replace the crust; the steam will dissolve the sugar and the pie will be sweeter and of better flavor than if sweetened before baking.

BEEF TONGUE AND OLIVES.—One fresh beef tongue, one bottle of olives, two dozen large, clean, bright, dry Chili peppers, one teaspoonful (ordinary size) of best vinegar, or, better still, squeeze the juice of two lemons into the cup and fill with vinegar, one teaspoonful of powdered summer savory, two tablespoonfuls finely chopped onion (should be small green onions, but dry will do), salt and olive oil, as you like it. Dissolve a half teaspoonful of salt in enough boiling water to cover the tongue, cook until done, and only done, or you will have rags. When cool, remove the skin and cut into very thin slices, and the tongue is ready for the sauce. Cut open the peppers the long way, take out every seed and vein, cut off the stem end, drop the skins into an agate kettle of boiling salted water (half cupful of salt). Press the skins under the water and keep at boiling heat for two hours, but the water must not even simmer, or you will find both taste and color gone. Skim into chopping bowl, be sure all water is pressed out,—chop until you have a glowing mass of red pulp; press through a sieve to remove skins, and your sauce is ready to season. Do not put in all the salt needed, as the olives will add salt. Add oil and vinegar by spoonful; no danger of curdling. Put in olives last. Dip each slice of tongue into the sauce, pile the slices into a deep dish and pour over them the remaining sauce; serve the next part of the butter thin and lay it on the middle of the paste. Fold the sides towards the middle, then the ends over, and double again. Pat and roll out again. Repeat this process with the remaining pieces of butter. When the butter is all rolled in, the paste should be rolled and folded till no streaks of butter can be seen. After the last rolling, place it on the ice to harden, as it may be cut and shaped more easily.

A religious impostor in New Jersey has been made to feel the pinch of one of those old laws which the stern Puritans of a hundred years ago thought necessary for the defence of true religion against the machination of fraud and humbug. The impostor is charged with "impersonating our Saviour Jesus Christ and permitting his followers to worship or pay him divine honors, and for deluding and abusing the people and for false denunciations of judgment." And if found guilty, the penalty is six months' imprisonment and a \$100 fine. It is too bad that such obsolete methods of applying the straight jacket of the State for aberrations in theology, should be enforced in an enlightened community like New Jersey. The man is evidently a "crank," if not absolutely insane, and it seems a pity to sully the crown of martyrdom by giving it to such.

last, and an investigation of his accounts shows that he embezzled missionary and other trust funds to the amount of \$75,000.

The British steamship *Frin*, from Baltimore for Kingston, Jamaica, was abandoned off Cape Hatteras a few days ago with her shaft broken. The crew were landed at Newport.

Prince Bismarck's newspaper denies the existence of any treaty precluding European powers from seeking to obtain ascendancy in Samoa. The article causes some commotion in British official circles.

Gen. Poe, who is constructing a new channel for the United States through the St. Clair flats, says that part of the channel undoubtedly lies in Canadian waters, but he anticipates no trouble between the two Governments.

Celina Metaye, a thirteen-year-old girl who was confined in a dark room at the back of a Montreal barber's shop, and kept for immoral purposes, has been sent to the Reformatory for five years. Her seducer has escaped to the States.

A Strictly Business Basis.

A wretched-looking tramp went into an Austin saloon and begged with tears in his eyes for the barkeeper to give him a nickel with which to get something to eat. He got it. As soon as he got it in his hand he slapped it down on the bar and said in a loud, vociferous, peremptory tone of voice:

"Beer!"

It was several minutes before the barkeeper could catch his breath, and then he was eloquent.

"Well, if that ain't gall, 'hope 'may never live to see any. Why, you—you—you—" etc.

"No speeches. Begging is my business and beer-jerking is yours. Just you attend to your business and I'll attend to mine. It is going to be a cold winter, and if you want to keep your job you had better attend to it," said the mendicant.

The partially paralyzed barkeeper handed out the schooner, the tramp downed it slowly and drifted out, perfectly satisfied with that little business transaction.

The Worst on Record.

Hans Van Spigen is notorious for the quality of his cider, and he is, furthermore, notorious for being the meanest, stingiest Dutchman in existence. He was never known to give a living soul one drop of his delicious beverage.

Now at the time of the following occurrence our friend John Barnes, being on a visit and hearing of the excellent quality of Hans' cider rode over to his farm one morning, when the following conversation took place.

"Good morning, Hans."

"Coot morning," Zhon."

"Hans, you have a fine orchard?"

"Oh, yes, coot orchard."

"Fine press, that of yours?"

"Yes, vine press, vine orchard."

"Hans, I hear your cider is the best in the country?"

"Zhon,, (to his son), "go down and draw us a mug of cider."

John brought up the desired mug, and Hans drained it to the bottom, then, turning round to the astonished Barnes, said:

"If you don't believe dat's goot cider, smell de mug."—[Albany Argus.

The Victor's Crown

Should adorn the brow of the inventor of the great corn cure, Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. It works quickly, never makes a sore spot, and is just the thing you want. See that you get Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, the sure, safe and painless cure for corns.

Not Too Blind to See.

Mendicant: "Please help a poor blind man?" Kind old lady: "Blind? Why, bless me, yes! There's a penny for you." Mendicant: "Thank ye heartily, ma'am. I know'd the minnit I see ye comin' ye was a kind-hearted ole 'ooman."

An English Medical Authority

affirms that the best regimen for preserving health may be summed up in the maxim. "Keep the head cool, the feet warm, and the bowels active." There is a world of wisdom in the observation. Obstinate constipation, or costiveness, is an exciting cause of other diseases; and, with many persons of sedentary habits, or occupations, this inaction of the bowels is a source of constant annoyance, producing piles, prolapse of the rectum, fistula, and various dyspeptic symptoms. All these are warded off, and health is maintained, by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.

The Ohio cabbage trust has busted. It possibly lacked a head.

"Like sunshine in a shady place,"

The poet called a woman's face

That gladden'd all who saw its beauty.

A face, no doubt, that beamed with health

That blessing which is more than wealth,

And lightens every daily duty.

O how can woman, whose hard life

With many wearing pain is rife,

Escape the grasp of such affliction,

And be a power to bless and cheer?

The answer comes both swift and clear—

Take Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only medicine for woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, of satisfaction being given in every case or money refunded. See guarantee printed on bottle-wrapper.

Stockings made of two thicknesses, the outer one of silk and the inner one of balbriggan, are popular. They will stand almost any amount of wear.

Don't disgust everybody by hawking, blowing and spitting, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and be cured.

The Germans are a mathematical race; even the student songs are lager-rythms.

Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, is on the war path again. According to him, "Great Britain can form no federation which includes Canada without war with the United States." Should either Great Britain or Canada wish to make any domestic change this belligerent Senator may be assured that neither he nor the United States will be consulted. If his countrymen are determined to interfere in our affairs Senator Blair will do well to look out for a substitute, as he will need to hire one.

Tan of different shades is still the reigning colour for evening gloves.

Coff No More.

Watson's cough drops are the best in the world for the throat and chest, for the voice unequalled. See that the letters R. & T. W. are stamped on each drop.

It is expected that the forthcoming Russian Budget will show a surplus of from twenty to twenty-five million dollars.

A. P. 434.

BRONCHITIS CURED.

After spending Ten Winters South, as Cured by Scott's Emulsion.

125 Centre St., New York, 1



Brilliant! Durable! Economical!

Diamond Dyes excel all others in Strength, Purity and Fastness. None other are just as good. Beware of imitations, because they are made of cheap and inferior materials, and give poor, weak, crocky colors. To be sure of success, use only the DIAMOND DYES for coloring Dresses, Stockings, Yarns, Carpets, Feathers, Ribbons, &c., &c. We warrant them to color more goods, package for package, than any other dyes ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the *Diamond* and take no other.

A Dress Dyed
A Coat Colored
Garments Renewed } FOR 10 CENTS.

A Child can use them!

At Druggists and Merchants Dye Book free

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.,
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MONEY

A large amount of TRUST FUNDS to loan at a very low rate of interest on first-class security. Apply to

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,

Barristers and Solicitors,
Wellington St., cor. Church, (over Bank of Toronto)
TORONTO, ONT.

FINE HEADS OF HAIR



IF YOU ARE BALD have GRAY or THIN HAIR send to A. DOREN WEND, Toronto and get particulars of his Wig Toupees Switches, &c., also Frontpieces, Bangs, &c. All made of finest quality Human Hair as natural as life.

A. DOREN WEND,
Paris Hair Works, 103 and 105
Yonge St. Toronto, Can.

H. P. DAVIES,

Successor to CHAS. ROBINSON & Co.
RUDGE & COLUMBIA BICYCLES,
Boys' Velocipedes, Blizzard Toboggans, Showshoes
Etc., at reduced prices. Footballs, Jerseys, supplied to clubs at special discounts.

SECOND HAND MACHINES AT REDUCED PRICES

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DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS



AGENTS WANTED, AGENTS.

The Beautiful Story, The History of Canada. The History of Methodism. Living words. Fifty Years in the Church of R. M. The Cottage Physician. Platform Echoes. Royal Path of Life. Parallel and Pictorial Family Bibles. WILLIAM BRIGGS, Publisher, Toronto.

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BEST VALUE IN THE DOMINION.
F. E. DIXON & CO. MAKERS, 70 KING ST. E. TORONTO
Send for Price Lists and Discounts.

Farm Loans

CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN.
CAPITAL, 58,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

OFFICE ONTARIO DIVISION:
WELLINGTON STREET, TORONTO.
This Company lends on good farm property at low est current rate of interest and on favorable terms For information apply to local agents, or to
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Whaley Royce & Co

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"IMPERIAL" BAND INSTRUMENTS

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283 Yonge St., TORONTO.



I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS

A life long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY and Post Office. It is a trial, and it will cure. H. G. ROOT,

CURED.

After spending Ten Winters South,
as Cured by Scott's Emulsion.

125 Centre St., New York,
June 25th, 1888.

The Winter after the great fire
in Chicago I contracted Bronchial
affections, and since then have
been obliged to spend nearly every
Winter South. Last November was
advised to try Scott's Emulsion of
Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites
and to my surprise was relieved at
once, and by continuing its use
three months was entirely cured,
gained flesh and strength and
was able to stand even the Bliz-
zard and attend to business every
day.

C. T. CHURCHILL.

Sold by all Druggists, 50c. and \$1.00.

PATENTS procured. Patent Attorneys, and experts.
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CANOES. Send for Ill. Catalogue.
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CANCER and Tumors CURED; no knife;
book free. DR. MC MICHAEL,
No. 63 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y.
TUMORS, ULCERS, SCROFULA,
etc., cured permanently without
the knife. Apply to DR. W. L.
SMITH, 124 Queen Street E, Toronto.

MONEY TO LOAN on Farms. Lowest Rates.
No delay. Correspondence solicited.
E. W. D. BUTLER, Financial Agt.,
Established 1860. 72 King-st. E., Toronto.

SAUSAGE CASINGS—Season 1888—New
importations of English Sheep,
Finest American Hog Casings.
Orders filled for any desired quantity. Write for
prices.
JAS. PARK & SON,
41 to 47 Lawrence Market St. Toronto.

TORONTO CUTTING SCHOOL.—Gentlemen
desirous of acquiring a thorough knowledge
of garment cutting should visit us. Scientific and
reliable systems taught whereby perfect fitting gar-
ments are produced. Circular with full information
on application. S. CORRIGAN, Prop, 122 Yonge st.,
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Large Illustrated Catalogue of Band Instru-
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Pianos. BUTLAND'S MUSIC STORE, 37 King St.
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Artificial LIMBS. For cir-
culars address
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IRON AND STEEL BOILERS ANY SIZE.

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22 CHURCH ST., TORONTO.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS

Don't wait until you are burnt out or robbed.
Buy a Safe now and sleep easy, and be sure and get
prices, etc., of the new New Champion Safe.

S. S. KIMBALL,

577 Craig St., P. O. Box 945, MONTREAL, P. Q.

FOR THE LADIES.
EMBROIDERY SILKS,

All Colors, 10c per dozen skeins.

BERLIN WOOLS, all colors, 8c per oz.

SHEPHERD AND ANDALUSIAN WOOLS, 8c per
oz.; Fleecy Wool, extra quality, 10c per skein;
Arrasene, all colors, 20c per dozen skeins; Macrame
Cord, 15 colors, 10c per ball; Felt, best quality,
81.00 per yard; Stamped Toilet Sets, 5 pieces, 35c
set; Tidys, 25c each; Splashes, 40 and 50 cents
each. A large stock of newest Stamped Goods for out-
lining to hand. Letter orders have prompt and
careful attention. Goods can be sent by post to any
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Please mention this paper.

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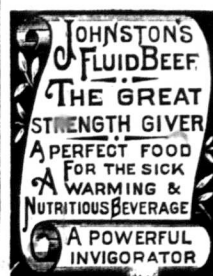
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Paid Up Capital.....2,500,000
Total Assets.....10,000,000

The enlarged capital and resources of this Company,
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the lowest current rate of interest all requirements
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For freight, passage or other information apply to
A. Schumacher & Co., Baltimore; S. Cunard & Co.,
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That contains all the NUTRITIOUS and STRENGTH-GIVING
properties of meat is made from

Johnston's Fluid Beef.

It is recommended by the leading Doctors in England and America
as being The Most Perfect Food, vastly superior in
every way to any other preparation of meat. TRY IT.

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H. G. ROOT,



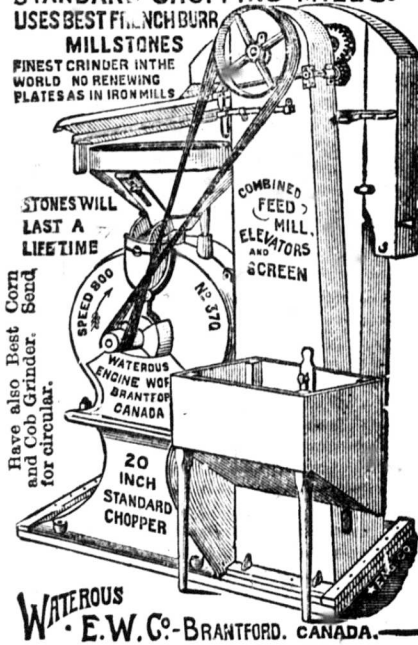
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leys, Wood, Coal and clear mountain streams. Send
your address on Postal Card to J. M. HUCKINS, 4
Palmer House Block, Toronto, or, F. I. WHITNEY,
Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.



We are children who cheerfully join in the chorus
When Breadmaker's Yeast is the subject before us—
Mamma tried all the rest,
So she knows it's the best, [lightest]
'Cause her bread is the whitest, her buns are the
And we eat all the pancakes she dare set before us.
BUY THE BREADMAKER'S YEAST. PRICE 5 CENTS.

STANDARD CHOPPING MILLS.



Use Hop Bitters.

Cure All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidney, Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness. Female Complaints, DRUNKENESS. \$1,000 Reward paid for a case they will not cure.

—GREAT—

Stock-taking SALE.

Winter Goods of every description must be cleared out at once.

PRICES ARE DOING IT.

Men's Overcoats, heavy, from \$5 up.

Men's Suits from \$5 up.

Boy's Overcoats from \$2.25 up.

Dress Goods that were 30c. and 40. for 18c and 25c.

Trimmings of every description at cost.

Tie Downs and Blankets cheaper than the cheapest.

All-wool Flannels from 16c. per yard up.

Underwear for gentlemen cheap.

Underwear for Ladies cheap.

Persian Lamb Caps that were \$5 now \$3.25.

Spring Goods

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1000 CORDS WOOD WANTED.

THE DOWNEY CO'Y

FOOT CENTRE-ST.,
NAPANEE : ONTARIO.

HO, FOR
BRITISH COLUMBIA!

CHEAP
EXCURSION!

ON JAN. 29th.

Low Rates to all points in the Northwest and Manitoba, as well as to all United States points. See

W. D. MADDEN

agent for the C. P. R., before you buy your tickets to any point. Office in the Grange block, Napanee.

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, FEB. 1, 1899.

—Do you like home made bread? If so try that made by Davis. It is a prime quality.

—Miss Price has formed a class in painting, in town. Any person wishing to join may learn particulars by applying at her home, 190 John street.

—Remember J.W. Schryver's new stand, next door to Vandusen's harness shop. Wes is still selling genuine French kip boots and shoes at knock down prices.

—The stock of R.H. Peters has been sold by Assignee Pruyn to Jacob H. Wagar, of Enterprise, at forty cents on the dollar. Mr. Wagar will continue to run the store.

—Ladies wanting either a Mexican egg shampoo or their hair singed can have the workwell done at their homes or at "Phil" Vanalstine's tonsorial parlors. Give him a trial. 889b

—On Monday noon Mr. W. T. Vandusen received an order for a set of harness and on Tuesday morning at 4 o'clock had them completed and on the horses. Who can beat this?

—Mr. J. S. Hulett is preparing a large group of the county council. Members of that body who have not already had their photo taken, will kindly call on Mr. Hulett at the earliest opportunity.

—"The Best," Every person should send for a copy of the Kingston Business college calendar and read the page headed, "Is it a fact that every business college is the best." The circular is free.

—Grand bargains in every department at Robinson & Co's.

—It is whispered around that Peter S. Hicks, who has been making a somewhat extended "visit" in Toronto, came down from that city on Saturday last, and went out to Camden East on the afternoon train.

—Mrs. James Kennedy, of Enterprise, was before Police Magistrate Daly yesterday, on a second charge of violating the Scott Act. The case was adjourned until Thursday next for further evidence. Inspector Smith is evidently keeping his eyes open.

—There is a good chance for some active and trusty men to secure paying work at once by engaging with Jas E. Whitney, nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y., to sell his warranted nursery stock. He furnishes outfit free and the work is steady. Experience is not required. 4388m

—Next week we will publish a letter from our Ottawa correspondent, containing the latest parliamentary news, personal notes, sketches of talked-of persons, new appointments, social and other entertaining gossip and information. A letter will appear each week during the sitting of parliament.

—Miss Mary B. Drewry has opened a private school at the residence of J. B. Drewry, on Centre street. Little children only are received as pupils, and parents can rely on their little ones receiving every attention. Terms two dollars per quarter. Full particulars on application.

—On Wednesday, February sixth, the following Napaneeans will leave for Vancouver, B. C.: Messrs. Al. Randall, John Cliff, Lendrick Saul and John Wagar. Other names are mentioned as likely to join the party. It is to be regretted that our men are forced to leave this Province in search of work.

—The carnival number of the Montreal Star is out and we hear it is a perfectly magnificent number, far eclipsing all carnival pictorials of either the old or new world, a paper that will astonish people in all lands. As a record of one of the greatest carnivals of modern times the Star number is simply incomparable. The price is 35c. a copy.

—The basket social at Selby on Friday evening was a decided success.

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this season,

the manufacturers.

We won't tell you about the prices.

If you will but take the trouble to examine them we have no fear but that the goods and prices will prove irresistible.

Our stock in all departments for the coming season is better than ever before. The increase in our trade during the past year, even though the times were hard and money scarce, convinced us that you appreciate our efforts to combine the best qualities with the lowest prices

OUR DEPARTMENTS.

—ARE—

Dress Goods,
Silks,
Small Wares,
Gloves and Hosiery,
Prints,
Staples,
Mantles,
Gents' Furnishings,
Ready-Made Clothing,
Carpets and Curtains,
Millinery,
Dressmaking,
Fine Ordered Clothing.

Robinson & Co

Successors to Downey & Co

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, FEB. 1, 1889.

Marriage Licenses

Issued by Ogden Hinch, at Cheapside, (application strictly private and confidential.) 2288ly

Chas. Lane,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Front of Grammar School, Bridge Street, Napanee. 2288ly

R. H. Peters,

Auctioneer, Commissioner of Marriage Licenses, etc., Enterprise. 4888ly

—Try SPENCER'S tea, 4 lbs for \$1.

—A. S. Kimmerly is selling the best tea in town at 25 cents per lb

—The best hardwood bedstead for \$2.50 at GIBBARD'S.

—For that genuine English breakfast bacon you must go to H. R. SPENCER'S.

—You can buy a good hardwood side board at GIBBARD'S for \$7.50 with glass back.

—A. S. Kimmerly is selling the best western flour, cheapest in town.

—If you have pictures to frame go to Gallagher's where they do them neat and cheap.

—Platform and counter scales for house and farm use, best in quality, low in price, at R. G. Wright's.

—Go to Gallagher's for school supplies. Lead pencils from 4c and 8c per doz; scribbling pads only 4c; fool's cap from 8c per quire; good quality of square envelopes, 24 for 4c, best quality for 8c per package, leather school bags in great variety.

—A. S. Kimmerly continues selling bran at \$16.50 per ton.

—Peerless machine oil, axle grease, leather an rubber belting, lace eather, copperine babbi metal, asbestos, rubber, hemp, and soap ston packing, and all other threshers' supplies, a bottom prices at R. G. Wright's.

—A large stock of Agateware just received at R. G. Wright's.

—GIBBARD has the cheapest parlor setts ever offered. You should see them.

—A. S. Kimmerly has a large stock of fresh fish of all kinds.

—J. GIBBARD & SON have just manufacture the finest hardwood bedroom sets ever produce in Canada for \$15 per sett, consisting of bedstead bureau and enclosed washstand. You should see them before buying.

—Gallagher has the best line of fine toilet soaps in town 3 cakes of Baby's Own for 25c, good soap at 20c per dozen; hand glasses, brushes, combs and fancy hairpins at cost price at Gallaghers Bargain House, Napanee.

—A. S. Kimmerly is selling bran at \$16.50 per ton.

—Dressmaking an art. Miss Allison, Dressmaker, at Robinson and Co's.

—The most delicious sugar cured hams at SPENCER'S

—All bedroom setts sold by GIBBARD & SON have good true looking-glasses. We use no cheap trash that makes your face look as though you had lost the best friend on earth.

—If you want bargains in tinware go to the 7 cent store. They have just received a lot of 14, 10 and 5 quart pans, tea kettles No. 8 and No. 9; also wash basins, pudding dishes, tea pots, two and three quart covered pails. Every housekeeper should have a wire dish cloth; you can get one for 7 cents at the 7 cent store, west of the Campbell house.

—Davis if making a fine line of home made bread. Try it.

—Subscribe for THE EXPRESS now, and get careful reports of the Dominion, and Ontario Parliaments.

—The directors of the Napanee Cemetery Company are considering the advisability of building a caretakers residence, in or near the cemetery plot.

—Wanted.—Copies of THE EXPRESS of October 12th and 26th, 1888. Kindly leave them at THE EXPRESS office.

—Rev. J. J. Leach, Ph. B., occupied the pulpit of the Eastern church last Sunday, both morning and evening, and preached two able sermons. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Chambers, conducted missionary services in Mr. Leach's church at Newburgh.

Use GRANGE'S COUGH-NOT

Star number is simply incomparable. The price is 35c. a copy.

—The basket social at Selby on Friday evening was a decided success. A number went out from town, among others, several young men. When the drawing of the numbers took place, it was found that some of the younger boys had secured comely matrons for partners. They did the agreeable as well as could be expected under the circumstances, and the ladies say that the boys behaved well.

—The Napanee Cement Company are advertising for elm stave bolts and logs, to be delivered either at Napanee Mills or at points along the line of the N. T. & Q. Railway. Heretofore, elm trees have been cut into cordwood in this section of country, but owing to the Rathhun Company starting this new industry in our midst, those having elm timber to sell, will secure much better prices than were formerly paid.

—To whom it may concern. Parties in want of flour, feed, corn meal, bran and shorts, will consult their best interests by calling at the big mill before purchasing elsewhere. A large quantity of bran on hand which must be sold; cash will buy it cheap in quantities. J. R. DAFOR, P. S.—Best grades of roller and stone flour constantly on hand. 789c.

—The fortnightly re-union given by the ladies of St. Mary Magdalene's church, as usual, passed off very successfully, although the attendance was not as large as on former occasions. The programme was well rendered. During the evening the Archdeacon stated that the ladies had donated \$100 toward paying the debt of the church, and that a similar sum had been given by Dr Cook. The proceeds of Tuesdays entertainment amounted to \$23.

THE FIRESIDE WEEKLY is made up exclusively of stories, poetry, and answers to correspondents. The Sheppard Publishing Company truthfully claim it to be the cheapest family story paper in America, its price being \$2 per year, while that of its American rivals, not one whit better in style and much inferior as to contents, are each \$3 per annum. We offer THE FIRESIDE WEEKLY and the Napanee EXPRESS at \$2 per annum. Could anyone ask more? 789d

—The sale of the stock of W. D. Madden, advertised to take place on Monday afternoon, was, at that time postponed until Tuesday, and then again postponed until February 8th. The Sheriff has made a seizure of the stock, under certain executions in his hands, and it is now understood that the matter will have to be settled by an interpleader suit. It will be remembered that the stock was offered for sale under a chattle mortgage held by Mrs. W. D. Madden.

—The orchestral concert given in the Opera Hall last Friday evening under the auspices of the Y. P. A. of the W. M. C. brought together a large audience. The Telgmann orchestra is a fair musical organization but in our humble judgment their playing was not evenly balanced. However, they succeeded in pleasing the audience. Mr. Sherlock was suffering from hoarseness and was by no means in as good voice as when he last appeared here. His rendering of Annie Lawrie was very sweet, and in his two numbers with Miss Anna Fralick he sang well. Miss Fralick really did herself credit, her rendering of "A Lullaby Song" as an encore being especially good. Miss Dorette Telgmann pleased the audience both in her vocal and violin solos. Miss Cook, organist of the Western Methodist Church, presided at the piano in a very acceptable manner. The proceeds were most satisfactory, and added a snug sum to the funds of the Young Peoples Association.

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Who is Weak, Nervous, Debilitated,
who in his **Folly** and **Ignorance** has **Trifled**
away his **Vigor** of **Body, Mind** and
Manhood, causing exhausting drains upon
the **Fountains** of **Life, Headache**

association are arranging a good programme, so that an enjoyable evening is assured. Instead of a fixed charge at the door, a plate offering will be taken, and we trust that the friends will respond liberally. Everybody will be made heartily welcome, so go and take your neighbors with you. The house is well worth inspecting, and that fact, coupled with the good entertainment offered, ought to fill the house.

—Home made bread is always to be desired. Davis is making a prime article. Try it.

—The marriage of Dr. H. H. Davidson, Toronto, to Miss Carrie McDonald, daughter of Mr. Robert McDonald, proprietor of the Revere house, took place in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, King street west, Toronto, on Wednesday evening. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. J. Macdonell, pastor of the church. The bridesmaids were: Miss Fannie Hosey and Miss Georgina Knight, and the groomsmen, Mr. Wm. Davidson, brother of the groom, and Fred D. McDonald, brother of the bride. After the ceremony the party adjourned to the Revere house, where supper was partaken of by a large number of invited guests. A beautiful array of presents was received by the bride. The young couple left by the eleven o'clock train for a honeymoon trip to the United States. On leaving the Revere, they received the customary demonstration of good wishes from a host of friends. We extend congratulations.

OBITUARY.

PAISLEY.

Nathaniel F. Paisley, so well known in Napanee and the surrounding country, passed away about nine o'clock last Friday morning. For the past three months "Than" has been gradually getting weaker, and for several weeks he has been confined to the house. Deceased was born in the village of Enterprise, a little over thirty-one years ago, was married to Miss Addie Douglass, of Tamworth, some half a dozen years since, and she survives him. Mr. Paisley was a member of Napanee Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 86. The funeral took place from his mother's residence on John street, on Sunday afternoon and was very largely attended, upwards of one hundred and forty Oddfellows joining in the procession. Deceased was a brother of Mr. John Paisley with whom he was associated in the grocery trade, also of Charles Paisley and of Mrs. Angus McLeod and Mrs. Walter Coxall, all of Napanee, to whom our sympathy is extended.

ABBOTT.

Margaret Smith, widow of Ralph Abbott, sr., deceased, died Dec. 31st, 1888, at her home, in the township of Tyendinaga, Hastings County, Ont., at the advanced age of 93 years, 6 months and 14 days. Mrs. Abbott was born in Albany county, New York State. She was married in 1816, and came to Canada with her husband and parents and settled in Richmond in 1824. Subsequently she and her husband moved to the adjoining township, called Tyendinaga, in 1827, where she spent the remainder of her life, sixty-one years. When they settled on the new farm it was a wilderness; to-day it is one of the finest farms in Canada. Mrs. Abbott was the mother of seven children, two sons and five daughters, all survive her but one son, Ralph Abbott; she leaves twenty grandchildren and thirteen great grandchildren. Her family are all Methodists, although she was brought up a strict Lutheran, but at a revival held by Revds. John Sills and Savage, she with her sister, Mrs. Stafford, were savingly converted to God and joined the Methodist church in 1836, continuing faithful until the Master called them home to their eternal reward.

and Harmony.

ALL PUPILS WILL RECEIVE ONE LESSON A WEEK IN THEORY, FREE.

Miss Johnson, graduated under James M. Tracy, one of the most eminent musicians in the United States, late of the "Boston Conservatory" and pupil of Bendel and Liszt, while abroad.

"Mr. Tracy feels justly proud of Miss Johnson as a good representative of his successful method of instruction."—"Boston Folio," August, 1888.

Terms moderate. Call from 2 to 4 p. m. 9894tf

MORTGAGE SALE

—OF A—

VALUABLE FARM

In the Township of Richmond, by Public Auction.

By virtue of the power of sale, contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold on

Thursday, February 7th, 1889

At the Town Hall, in the town of Napanee, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon,

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington and Province of Ontario, containing by admeasurement seventy-five acres be the same more or less, and being composed of the north three-quarters of the east half of Lot Number ten, in the second concession of the said Township of Richmond, saving and excepting that portion heretofore conveyed to the Grand Trunk Railway Company,

Upon the premises are erected a good frame house, barn and drive house.

Terms of payment will be very liberal. Conditions of sale will be made known at time of sale. For further particulars apply to

JOHN ENGLISH.

Vendor's Solicitor

Dated Jan. 21, 1889.

ANY MAN

Who is Weak, Nervous, Debilitated, who in his Folly and Ignorance has Trifled away his Vigor of Body, Mind and Manhood, causing exhausting drains upon the Fountains of Life, Headache, Backache, Dreadful Dreams, Weakness of Memory, Bashfulness in Society, Pimples upon the Face and all the Effects leading to Early Decay, Consumption or Insanity, will find in our specific No. 23 a Positive Cure. It imparts Youthful Vigor restores the Vital Power in old and young, strengthens and invigorates the Brain and Nerves, builds up the muscular system and arouses into action the whole physical energy of the human frame. With our specific No. 23 the most obstinate case can be cured in three months, and recent ones in less than thirty days. Each package contains two weeks treatment. Price \$2. Cures Guaranteed. Our specific No. 24 is an infallible Cure for all Private Diseases no matter of how long standing. Sold under our written Guarantee to effect a Cure. Price \$5. Toronto Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sitting, for an Act to confirm in all respects a certain agreement between the Napanee, Tamworth & Quebec Railway Company, the Kingston & Pembroke Railway Company, and the Corporation of the City of Kingston, respecting the use by the Napanee, Tamworth & Quebec Railway Company of a certain part of the Kingston & Pembroke Railway Company's line and business facilities on the terms therein set forth, and also with regard to the bonus voted by the Corporation of the City of Kingston to the Napanee & Tamworth Company on the terms and conditions therein set forth, and for other purposes.

Also, that an application will be made to the Ontario Legislature, at its next session, for an Act for the above purposes, and also to extend the benefit of a certain agreement between the last named company and the said corporation as to the rate to be charged for the carriage of cordwood to all persons who may be injured or damaged by a breach thereof, and to declare said agreement binding on the successors, lessees and assigns of the said Company, and on any Railway Company with which it may amalgamate or form a part.

JAMES AGNEW,

Solicitor for the Applicants.

Dated this 21st Dec., 1888.

488h

GEO. I. HAM

Having purchased the premises lately occupied by S. McLaughlin, and moved therein, is now prepared to offer

Better Bargains in Groceries

THAN EVER BEFORE.

A Car Load of Salt will arrive Next Week

ORANGES JUST IN!

Remember the place, McLaughlin's Old